



## CD43 mouse mAb(ABT027)

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-15646
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Applications</b>	IHC;WB;IF
<b>Gene Name</b>	SPN CD43
<b>Protein Name</b>	CD43
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human CD43
<b>Specificity</b>	The antibody can specifically recognize human CD43 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.111% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Mouse, Monoclonal/IgG2b, kappa
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	IHC-p 1:100-500, WB 1:200-1000, IF 1:100-500
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	Leukosialin (Galactoglycoprotein;GALGP;Leukocyte sialoglycoprotein;Sialophorin;CD antigen CD43)
<b>Observed Band</b>	
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Cell projection, microvillus . Cell projection, uropodium . Localizes to the uropodium and microvilli via its interaction with ERM proteins (EZR, RDX and MSN). . ; [CD43 cytoplasmic tail]: Nucleus . Nucleus, PML body . The sumoylated form localizes to the PML body. .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Cell surface of thymocytes, T-lymphocytes, neutrophils, plasma cells and myelomas.
<b>Function</b>	disease:CD43 expression is defective on the T-cells of males with the immunodeficiency Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome. Affected males are susceptible to opportunistic infections and do not respond to polysaccharide antigens, reflecting defects in cytotoxic and helper T-cell functions.,function:One of the major glycoproteins of thymocytes and T lymphocytes. Plays a role in the physicochemical properties of the T-cell surface and in lectin binding. Presents carbohydrate ligands to selectins. Has an extended rodlike structure that could protrude above the glycocalyx of the cell and allow multiple glycan chains to be accessible for binding. Is a counter receptor for SN/Siglec-1 (By similarity). During T-cell activation is actively removed from the T-cell-APC (antigen-presenting cell) contact site thus suggesting a negative regulatory role in adaptive immune response.,PTM:Glycosylated; has a high c

**Background**

The protein encoded by this gene is a major sialoglycoprotein found on the surface of thymocytes, T lymphocytes, monocytes, granulocytes, and some B lymphocytes. It may be part of a physiologic ligand-receptor complex involved in T-cell activation. During T-cell activation, this protein is actively removed from the T-cell-APC (antigen-presenting cell) contact site, suggesting a negative regulatory role in adaptive immune response. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2011],

**matters needing attention**

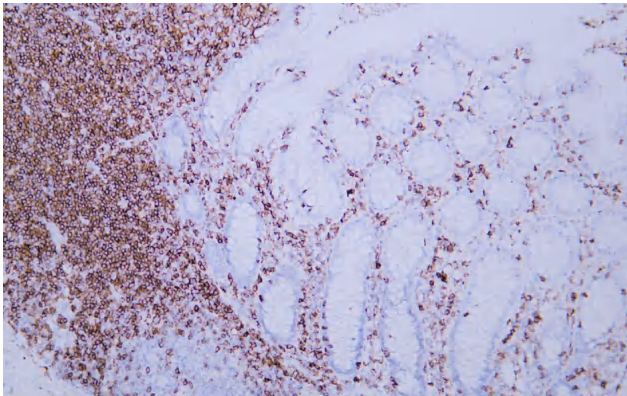
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

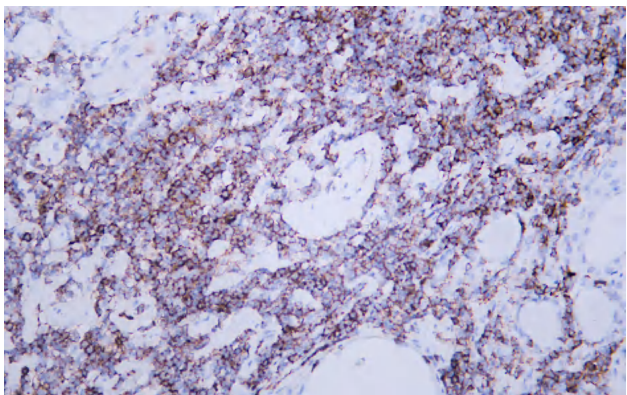
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



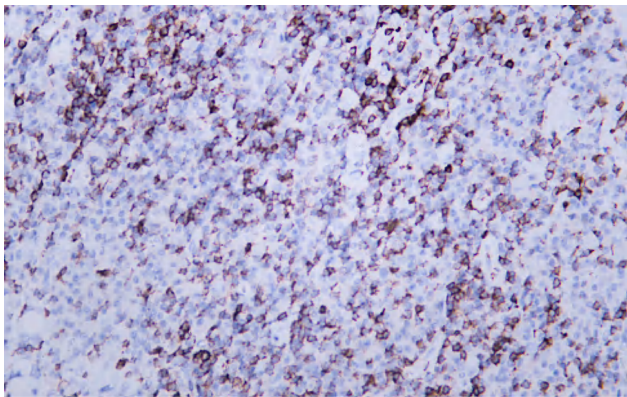
## Products Images



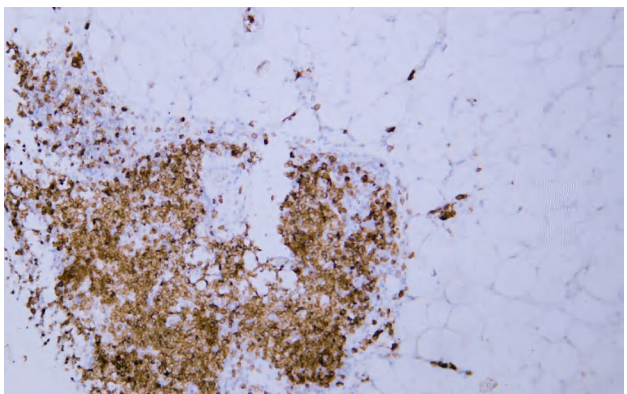
Human appendix tissue was stained with Anti-CD43 (ABT027) Antibody



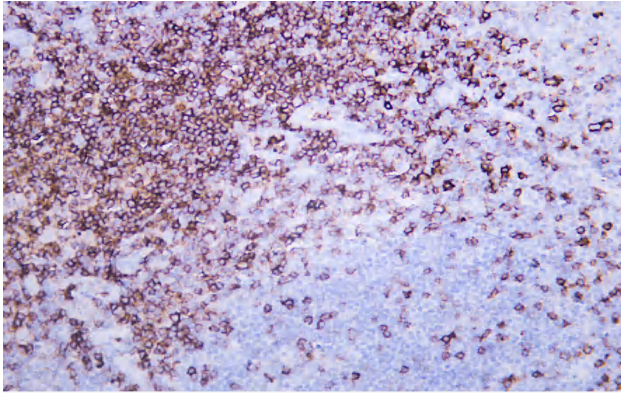
Human lymphoma tissue was stained with Anti-CD43 (ABT027) Antibody



Human lymphoma tissue was stained with Anti-CD43 (ABT027) Antibody



Human thymus tissue was stained with Anti-CD43 (ABT027) Antibody



Human tonsil tissue was stained with Anti-CD43 (ABT027) Antibody