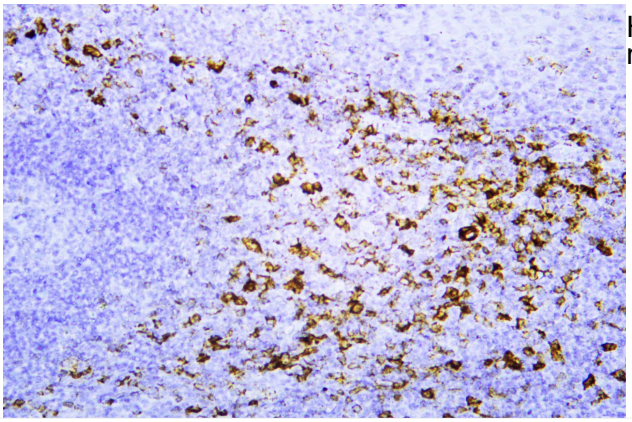
CD43 (ABT131R) Rabbit mAb (Ready to Use)

Catalog No	YP-rAb-18188
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Applications	IHC
Gene Name	SPN CD43
Protein Name	Leukosialin (GPL115) (Galactoglycoprotein) (GALGP) (Leukocyte sialoglycoprotein) (Sialophorin) (CD antigen CD43) [Cleaved into: CD43 cytoplasmic tail (CD43-ct) (CD43ct)]
Purification Process	Protein A
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of CD43
Formulation	The prediluted ready-to-use antibody is diluted in phosphate buffer saline containing stabilizing protein and 0.05% Proclin 300
Source	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution	Ready to use for IHC Note: For IHC, we suggest antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	2° C to 8° C/1 year,Ship by ice bag
Synonyms	CD 43 ; CD43 ; CD43 antigen ; Galactoglycoprotein ; GALGP ; GPL 115 ; GPL115 ; Human gene for sialophorin ; Leucocyte sialoglycoprotein ; LEUK_HUMAN ; Leukocyte large sialoglycoprotein ; Leukocyte sialoglycoprotein ; Leukosialin ; LSN ; Ly-48 ; sialophorin ; gpL115, leukosialin, CD43 ; Sialophorin ; Spn
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	
Cell Pathway	Membranous
Tissue Specificity	Cell surface of thymocytes, T-lymphocytes, neutrophils, plasma cells and myelomas.
Function	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 content of sialic acid and O-linked carbohydrate structures.,subunit:Interacts with HIPK2 via the cytoplasmic domain.,tissue specificity:Cell surface of thymocytes, T-lymphocytes, neutrophils, plasma cells and myelomas.,
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.



Human tonsil was stained with anti-CD43 (ABT131R) rabbit mAb