# CD43 mouse mAb(ABT027)

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| **Catalog No** | YP-Ab-15646 |
| **Isotype** | IgG |
| **Reactivity** | Human |
| **Applications** | IHC;WB;IF |
| **Gene Name** | SPN CD43 |
| **Immunogen** | Synthesized peptide derived from human CD43 |
| **Specificity** | The antibody can specifically recognize human CD43 protein. |
| **Formulation** | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.111% sodium azide. |
| **Source** | Mouse, Monoclonal/IgG2b, kappa |
| **Purification** | The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen. |
| **Dilution** | IHC-p 1:100-500, WB 1:200-1000, IF 1:100-500 |
| **Concentration** | 1 mg/ml |
| **Purity** | ≥90% |
| **Storage Stability** | -20°C/1 year |
| **Synonyms** | 2A11D6;CD43 cytoplasmic tail;Galactoglycoprotein;GALGP;GPL115;CD43;SPN CD43;Leukosialin (Galactoglycoprotein;Leukocyte sialoglycoprotein;Sialophorin; CD antigen CD43) |
| **Observed Band** | |
| **Calculated Molecular Weight** | |
| **Cell Pathway** | 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. . |
| **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 |

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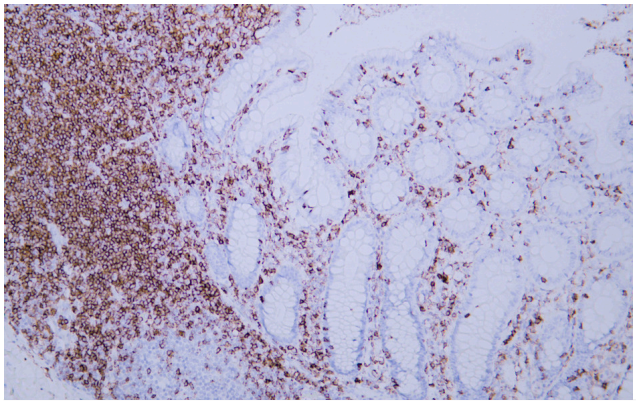
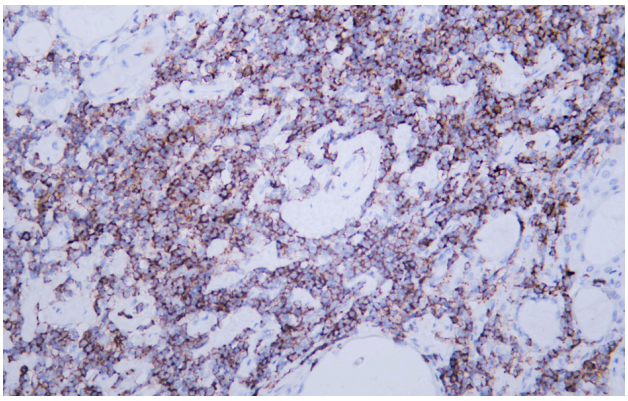
| | protrude above the glycocalyx of the cell and allow multiple glycan chains to be accessible for binding. Is a counter receptor for SN/Siglec-1 (By similarity). During T-cell activation is actively removed from the T-cell-APC (antigen-presenting cell) contact site thus suggesting a negative regulatory 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. |

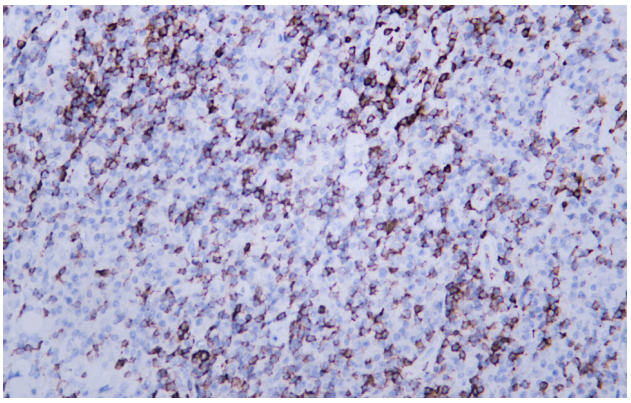
# Products Images



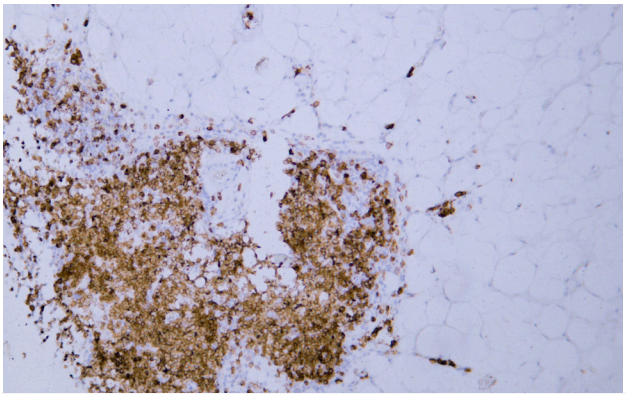
Human appendix tissue was stained with Anti-CD43 (ABT027) Antibody



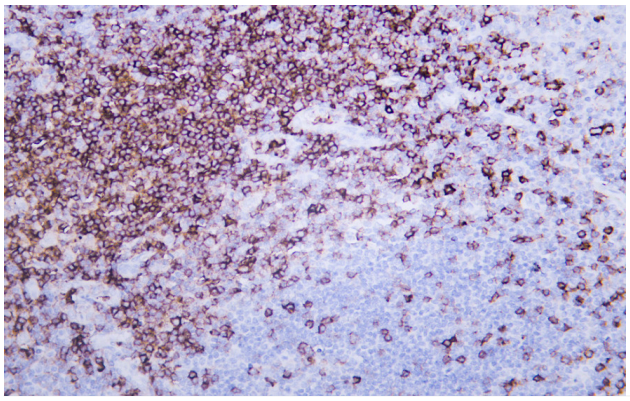
Human lymphoma tissue was stained with Anti-CD43 (ABT027) Antibody



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