



CD43 rabbit pAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-15716
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB; ELISA
Gene Name	SPN CD43
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human CD43 AA range: 1-80
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human CD43
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:1000-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Cd43;gpL115;Lsn;Lsn1;sialophorin;Spn;SPN CD43;Leukosialin (Galactoglycoprotein;GALGP;Leukocyte sialoglycoprotein;CD antigen CD43)
Observed Band	CD43
Calculated Molecular Weight	38 kDa
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 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