

## ARG21358 anti-CD43 antibody [DF-T1]

Package: 100 µg  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [DF-T1] recognizes CD43
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-Fr, IHC-P, IP, WB
Specificity	Human CD43.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	DF-T1
Isotype	IgG1, kappa
Target Name	CD43
Species	Human
Immunogen	KG-1 cells
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	LSN; CD43; GALGP; GPL115

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	< 1 µg/10 <sup>6</sup> cells
	ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
	IHC-Fr	Assay-dependent
	IHC-P	Assay-dependent
	IP	Assay-dependent
	WB	Assay-dependent

**Application Note** \* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

### Properties

Form	Liquid
Buffer	BBS (pH 8.2)
Concentration	0.1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

## Bioinformation

---

Database links	<a href="#">GeneID: 6693 Human</a> <a href="#">Swiss-port # P16150 Human</a>
Gene Symbol	SPN
Gene Full Name	sialophorin
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]
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 (By similarity). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	40 kDa