ARG21360
anti-CD43 antibody [DF-T1] (Biotin)

Package: 50 tests
Store at: 4°C

Summary

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

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
FACS	10 µl/10^6 cells
ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
IHC-Fr	Assay-dependent
IHC-P	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	PBS and 0.1% Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.1% Sodium azide
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. 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	GeneID: 6693 Human Swiss-port # P16150 Human
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