

ARG23063 anti-CD43 antibody [W3/13] (FITC)

Package: 50 µg
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	FITC-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [W3/13] recognizes CD43 Mouse anti Rat CD43 antibody, clone W3/13 recognizes the rat CD43 cell surface antigen, also known as leukosialin, sialophorin or W3/13 antigen. CD43 is a 371 amino acid ~95 kDa heavily glycosylated single pass type 1 transmembrane glycoprotein (Killeen et al. 1987) expressed by all leucocytes with the exception of B lymphocytes. CD43, in mice acts as a T-cell counter-receptor for CD169 (Siglec-1) suggesting a role in cell-cell interactions (van den Berg et al. 2001) Mouse anti Rat CD43 antibody, clone W3/13 is routinely tested in flow cytometry on rat splenocytes.
Tested Reactivity	Rat
Tested Application	FACS
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	W3/13
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	CD43
Species	Rat
Immunogen	Rat thymocyte membrane glycoproteins.
Conjugation	FITC
Alternate Names	LSN; CD43; GALGP; GPL115

Application Instructions

Application table	<table><thead><tr><th>Application</th><th>Dilution</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>FACS</td><td>Neat</td></tr></tbody></table>	Application	Dilution	FACS	Neat
Application	Dilution				
FACS	Neat				
Application Note	IHC-P: This product requires antigen retrieval using heat treatment prior to staining of paraffin sections. FACS: Use 10 µl of the suggested working dilution to label 10 ⁶ cells in 100 µl. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.				

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Buffer	PBS, 0.09% Sodium azide and 1% BSA
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	1% BSA
Concentration	0.1 mg/ml

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.

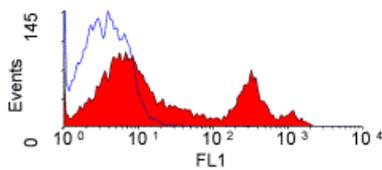
Bioinformation

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

Images

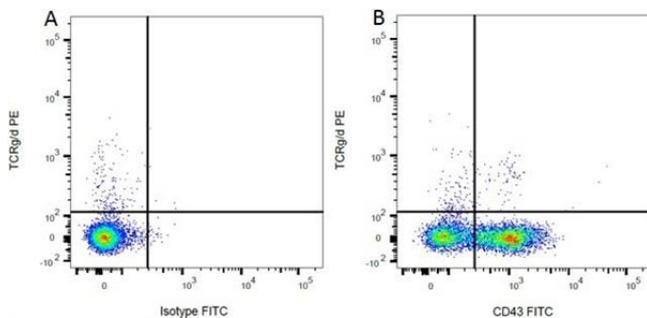
ARG23063 anti-CD43 antibody [W3/13] (FITC) FACS image

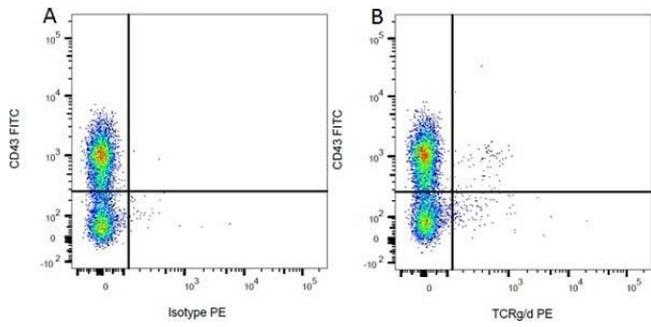
Flow Cytometry: Rat splenocytes stained with ARG23063 anti-CD43 antibody [W3/13] (FITC).



ARG23063 anti-CD43 antibody [W3/13] (FITC) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Figure A. RPE conjugated mouse anti rat TCRg/d and FITC conjugated mouse IgG1 isotype control. Figure B. RPE conjugated mouse anti rat TCRg/d and ARG23063 anti-CD43 antibody [W3/13] (FITC). All experiments performed on red cell lysed rat blood gated on mononuclear cells.





ARG23063 anti-CD43 antibody [W3/13] (FITC) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Figure A. ARG23063 anti-CD43 antibody [W3/13] (FITC) and RPE conjugated mouse IgG1 isotype control. Figure B. ARG23063 anti-CD43 antibody [W3/13] (FITC) and RPE conjugated mouse anti rat TCRg/d. All experiments performed on red cell lysed rat blood gated on mononuclear cells.