

## ARG23345 anti-CD53 antibody [TS53] (azide free)

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

# Summary

Product Description	Azide free Mouse Monoclonal antibody [TS53] recognizes CD53
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS, IP, WB
Specificity	This antibody recognizes the MEM-53 antigen, a 30-50 kDa (smear) protein.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	TS53
lsotype	lgG1
Target Name	CD53
Species	Human
Immunogen	Jurkat cell line
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Tetraspanin-25; Leukocyte surface antigen CD53; Tspan-25; Cell surface glycoprotein CD53; CD antigen CD53; MOX44; TSPAN25

## **Application Instructions**

Application table	Application	Dilution	
	FACS	Assay-dependent	
	IP	Assay-dependent	
	WB	Assay-dependent	
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate	WB: Under non-reducing conditions. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Observed Size	30-40 kDa		

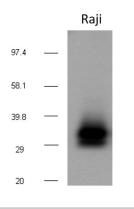
### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification Note	Sterile-filtered through 0.22 $\mu$ m.
Buffer	PBS
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 or below. 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.

### Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	CD53
Gene Full Name	CD53 molecule
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the transmembrane 4 superfamily, also known as the tetraspanin family. Most of these members are cell-surface proteins that are characterized by the presence of four hydrophobic domains. The proteins mediate signal transduction events that play a role in the regulation of cell development, activation, growth and motility. This encoded protein is a cell surface glycoprotein that is known to complex with integrins. It contributes to the transduction of CD2-generated signals in T cells and natural killer cells and has been suggested to play a role in growth regulation. Familial deficiency of this gene has been linked to an immunodeficiency associated with recurrent infectious diseases caused by bacteria, fungi and viruses. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding the same protein. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Required for efficient formation of myofibers in regenerating muscle at the level of cell fusion. May be involved in growth regulation in hematopoietic cells (By similarity). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	24 kDa

### Images



### ARG23345 anti-CD53 antibody [TS53] (azide free) WB image

Western blot: Raji cells were lysed (lysis buffer containing 1% Brij97 or triton) and stained with ARG23345 anti-CD53 antibody [TS53] (azide free) under non-reducing conditions.