

ARG59328 anti-CD43 antibody

Package: 50 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes CD43
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
lsotype	IgG
Target Name	CD43
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to A272-P400 of Human CD43.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	LSN; CD43; GALGP; GPL115

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1:150 - 1:500
	ICC/IF	1:200 - 1:1000
	IHC-P	1:200 - 1:1000
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	 IHC-P: Antigen Retrieval: Heat mediation was performed in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 min. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist. 	

Properties

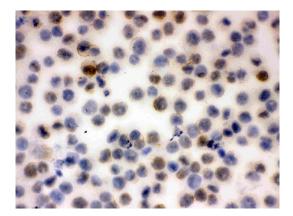
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	0.9% NaCl, 0.2% Na2HPO4, 0.05% Sodium azide and 5% BSA.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C 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

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

Bioinformation

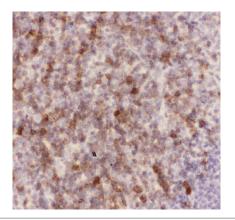
Gene Symbol	SPN
Gene Full Name	sialophorin
Background	This gene encodes a highly sialylated glycoprotein that functions in antigen-specific activation of T cells, and is found on the surface of thymocytes, T lymphocytes, monocytes, granulocytes, and some B lymphocytes. It contains a mucin-like extracellular domain, a transmembrane region and a carboxy-terminal intracellular region. The extracellular domain has a high proportion of serine and threonine residues, allowing extensive O-glycosylation, and has one potential N-glycosylation site, while the carboxy-terminal region has potential phosphorylation sites that may mediate transduction of activation signals. Different glycoforms of this protein have been described. In stimulated immune cells, proteolytic cleavage of the extracellular domain occurs in some cell types, releasing a soluble extracellular fragment. Defects in expression of this gene are associated with Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2017]
Function	Predominant cell surface sialoprotein of leukocytes which regulates multiple T-cell functions, including T-cell activation, proliferation, differentiation, trafficking and migration. Positively regulates T-cell trafficking to lymph-nodes via its association with ERM proteins (EZR, RDX and MSN) (By similarity). Negatively regulates Th2 cell differentiation and predisposes the differentiation of T-cells towards a Th1 lineage commitment. Promotes the expression of IFN-gamma by T-cells during T-cell receptor (TCR) activation of naive cells and induces the expression of IFN-gamma by CD4+ T-cells and to a lesser extent by CD8+ T-cells (PubMed:18036228). Plays a role in preparing T-cells for cytokine sensing and differentiation into effector cells by inducing the expression of cytokine receptors IFNGR and IL4R, promoting IFNGR and IL4R signaling and by mediating the clustering of IFNGR with TCR (PubMed:24328034). Acts as a major E-selectin ligand responsible for Th17 cell rolling on activated vasculature and recruitment during inflammation. Mediates Th17 cells, but not Th1 cells, adhesion to E- selectin. Acts as a T-cell counter-receptor for SIGLEC1 (By similarity). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	40 kDa
Cellular Localization	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell projection, microvillus. Cell projection, uropodium. Note=Localizes to the uropodium and microvilli via its interaction with ERM proteins (EZR, RDX and MSN). CD43 cytoplasmic tail: Nucleus. Nucleus, PML body. [UniProt]

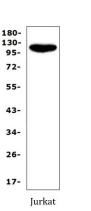
Images



ARG59328 anti-CD43 antibody ICC image

Immunocytochemistry: K562 cells stained with ARG59328 anti-CD43 antibody at 1 $\mu g/ml$ dilution, overnight at 4°C.



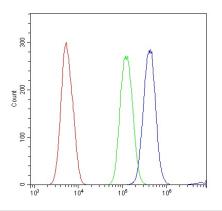


ARG59328 anti-CD43 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Mouse spleen tissue. Antigen Retrieval: Heat mediation was performed in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 min. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then stained with ARG59328 anti-CD43 antibody at 1 μ g/ml dilution, overnight at 4°C.

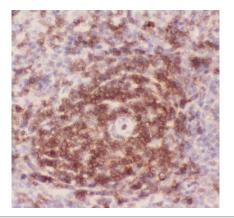
ARG59328 anti-CD43 antibody WB image

Western blot: 50 μ g of sample under reducing condition. Jurkat whole cell lysate stained with ARG59328 anti-CD43 antibody at 0.5 μ g/ml dilution, overnight at 4°C.



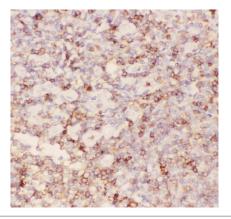
ARG59328 anti-CD43 antibody FACS image

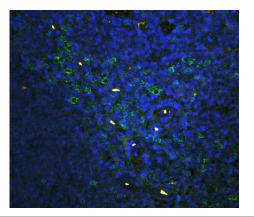
Flow Cytometry: HL-60 cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum and then stained with ARG59328 anti-CD43 antibody (blue line) at 1 μ g/10^6 cells for 30 min at 20°C, followed by incubation with DyLight®488 labelled secondary antibody. Isotype control antibody (green line) was Rabbit IgG (1 μ g/10^6 cells) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (red line) was also used as a control.



ARG59328 anti-CD43 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Rat spleen tissue. Antigen Retrieval: Heat mediation was performed in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 min. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then stained with ARG59328 anti-CD43 antibody at 1 μ g/ml dilution, overnight at 4°C.





ARG59328 anti-CD43 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human tonsil tissue. Antigen Retrieval: Heat mediation was performed in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 min. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then stained with ARG59328 anti-CD43 antibody at 1 μ g/ml dilution, overnight at 4°C.

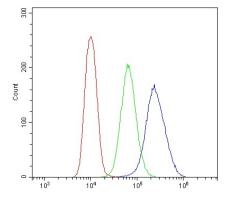
ARG59328 anti-CD43 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human tonsil tissue. Antigen Retrieval: Heat mediation was performed in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 min. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then stained with ARG59328 anti-CD43 antibody (green) at 1 μ g/ml dilution, overnight at 4°C. DAPI (blue) for nuclear staining.



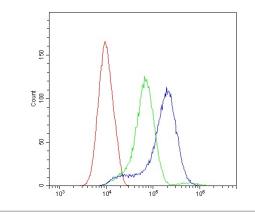
ARG59328 anti-CD43 antibody WB image

Western blot: 0.5 ng of Recombinant Human CD43 protein stained with ARG59328 anti-CD43 antibody at 0.5 $\mu g/ml$ dilution, overnight at 4°C.



ARG59328 anti-CD43 antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: P3NSI cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum and then stained with ARG59328 anti-CD43 antibody (blue line) at 1 μ g/10^6 cells for 30 min at 20°C, followed by incubation with DyLight®488 labelled secondary antibody. Isotype control antibody (green line) was Rabbit IgG (1 μ g/10^6 cells) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (red line) was also used as a control.



ARG59328 anti-CD43 antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: BRL cells cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum and then stained with ARG59328 anti-CD43 antibody (blue line) at 1 μ g/10^6 cells for 30 min at 20°C, followed by incubation with DyLight®488 labelled secondary antibody. Isotype control antibody (green line) was Rabbit IgG (1 μ g/10^6 cells) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (red line) was also used as a control.