

CD43 (PN0208) Nb-FC recombinant antibody

Catalog No :	YA0353
Reactivity :	Human
Applications :	ELISA
Target :	CD43
Gene Name :	SPN CD43
Protein Name :	Leukosialin (GPL115) (Galactoglycoprotein) (GALGP) (Leukocyte sialoglycoprotein) (Sialophorin) (CD antigen CD43) [Cleaved into: CD43 cytoplasmic tail (CD43-ct) (CD43ct)]
Human Gene Id :	6693
Human Swiss Prot No :	P16150
Immunogen :	Purified recombinant Human CD43
Specificity :	This recombinant monoclonal antibody can detects endogenous levels of CD43 protein.
Formulation :	Phosphate-buffered solution
Source :	Camel, chimeric fusion of Nanobody (VHH) and mouse IgG1 Fc domain , recombinantly produced from 293F cell
Dilution :	ELISA 1:5000-100000
Purification :	Recombinant Expression and Affinity purified
Concentration :	Please check the information on the tube
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Avoid freeze / thaw cycles)
Background :	The protein encoded byThis 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 :

disease:CD43 expression is defective on the T-cells of males with the immunodeficiency Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome. Affected males are susceptible to opportunistic infections and do not respond to polysaccharide antigens, reflecting defects in cytotoxic and helper T-cell functions.,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.,PTM:Glycosylated; has a high content of

Subcellular Location :

Membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Cell projection, microvillus . Cell projection, uropodium . Localizes to the uropodium and microvilli via its interaction with ERM proteins (EZR, RDX and MSN). . ; [CD43 cytoplasmic tail]: Nucleus . Nucleus, PML body . The sumoylated form localizes to the PML body. .

Expression :

Cell surface of thymocytes, T-lymphocytes, neutrophils, plasma cells and myelomas.

Products Images