

## CD43 (ABT131R) rabbit mAb

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YM7056
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;
<b>Applications :</b>	IHC;WB; ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	CD43
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Cell adhesion molecules
<b>Gene Name :</b>	SPN
<b>Protein Name :</b>	CD43
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	6693
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P16150
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human CD43 AA range:300-400
<b>Specificity :</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of CD43
<b>Formulation :</b>	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
<b>Source :</b>	Monoclonal, Rabbit IgG1, Kappa
<b>Dilution :</b>	IHC 1:100-500, WB 1:500-1000, ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Purification :</b>	Recombinant Expression and Affinity purified
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Molecularweight :</b>	40kD
<b>Background :</b>	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],

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**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.,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.,PTM:Glycosylated; has a high c

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**Subcellular Location :**

Membranous

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**Expression :**

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

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## Products Images