

Rabbit CD43 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-SPN antibody

CD43 Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA329096	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat Predicted Reactivity: Horse(86%)	ELISA

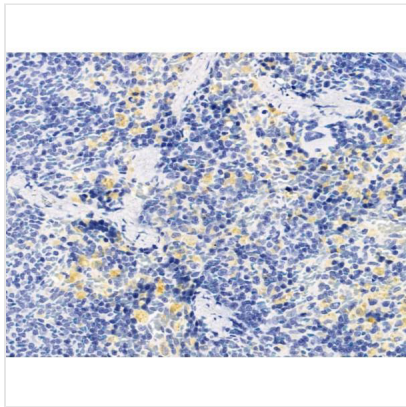
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

CD43; Polyclonal Antibody; CD43 Antibody; CD 43; CD43 antigen; Galactoglycoprotein; GALGP; GPL 115; GPL115; Human gene for sialophorin; Leucocyte sialoglycoprotein; LEUK_HUMAN; Leukocyte large sialoglycoprotein; Leukocyte sialoglycoprotein; Leukosialin; LSN; Ly-48; sialophorin (gpL115; leukosialin; CD43); Sialophorin; Spn; anti-SPN antibody

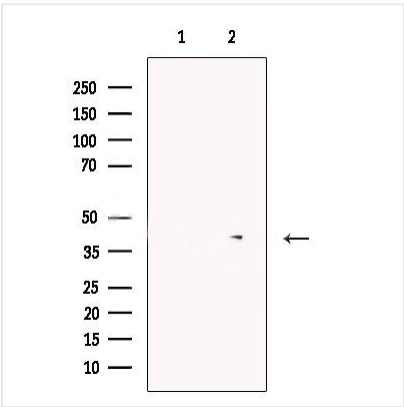
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat Predicted Reactivity: Horse(86%)
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	CD43 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total CD43.
Purity/Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific).
Form/Format	Liquid. Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	400
Applicable Applications for anti-SPN antibody	ELISA
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human CD43, corresponding to a region within the internal amino acids.
Fragment	Fab fragment
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohiostchemistry)
AAA329096 at 1/100 staining Rat spleen tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the primary antibody at 4Å°C overnight. An HRP conjugated anti-Rabbit antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



WB (Western Blot)
Western blot analysis of extracts from Human tonsil, using CD43 Antibody. The lane on the left was treated with blocking peptide.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-SPN antibody	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).Protects cells from apoptotic signals, promoting cell survival. Post Translational Modifications: Glycosylated; has a high content of sialic acid and O-linked carbohydrate structures.Phosphorylation at Ser-355 is regulated by chemokines, requires its association with ERM proteins (EZR, RDX and MSN) and is essential for its function in the regulation of T-cell trafficking to lymph nodes.Has a high content of sialic acid and O-linked carbohydrate structures.Cleavage by CTSG releases its extracellular domain and triggers its intramembrane proteolysis by gamma-secretase releasing the CD43 cytoplasmic tail chain (CD43-ct) which translocates to the nucleus.Sumoylated. Subcellular Location: 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).Nucleus. Nucleus>PML body. Tissue Specificity: Cell surface of thymocytes, T-lymphocytes, neutrophils, plasma cells and myelomas. Subunit Structure: Interacts with HIPK2 via the cytoplasmic domain. Interacts with SIGLEC1, RDX, EZR and MSN.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	71979937
NCBI GeneID	6693
NCBI Accession #	NP_001025459.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NP_001025459.1
UniProt Accession #	P16150

Molecular Weight	Observed Molecular Weight: (Observed)40kD. Predicted Molecular Weight: (Calculated)40kDa.
NCBI Official Full Name	leukosialin
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	sialophorin
NCBI Official Symbol	SPN
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	LSN; CD43; GALGP; GPL115
NCBI Protein Information	leukosialin
UniProt Protein Name	Leukosialin
UniProt Gene Name	SPN
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	CD43; GALGP
UniProt Entry Name	LEUK_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/cd43-antibody-elisa/329096>