

## Elab Fluor® 488 Anti-Mouse CD43 Antibody[S11]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1398L

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

### Description

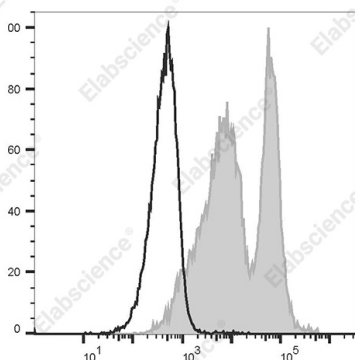
<b>Reactivity</b>	Mouse
<b>Host</b>	Rat
<b>Isotype</b>	Rat IgG2b, κ
<b>Clone No.</b>	S11
<b>Isotype Control</b>	Elab Fluor® 488 Rat IgG2b, κ Isotype Control[LTF-2] [Product E-AB-F09842L]
<b>Conjugation</b>	Elab Fluor® 488
<b>Conjugation Information</b>	Elab Fluor® 488 is designed to be excited by the Blue laser (488 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 520 nm (e.g., a 525/40 nm bandpass filter).
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer.

### Applications

### Recommended usage

<b>FCM</b>	Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. <b>The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 μL of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μL staining volume or per 100 μL of whole blood).</b> Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.
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### Data



Staining of C57BL/6 murine splenocytes cells with Elab Fluor

® 488 Anti-Mouse CD43 Antibody[S11] (left) or Elab Fluor® 488 Rat IgG2b, κ Isotype Control (right). Total viable cells were used for analysis.

### Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 24 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bag

### Antigen Information

<b>Alternate Names</b>	Ly-48
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P15702
<b>Gene ID</b>	20737

### For Research Use Only

## Background

CD43, also known as Leukosialin and Ly48, is a 125 kD sialoprotein (glycosylated protein) expressed from 1.2 kBase mRNA in bone marrow-derived cells. This occurs early in development. Cells expressing CD43 include  $\gamma/\delta$  T cells, macrophages, mature B cells, and dendritic cells. CD43 functions as an anti-adhesive surface molecule, promoted by antibody cross-linking, that releases the trailing edge of the cell during locomotion to allow movement of the cell body towards the lamellipodia. The intracellular distribution of CD43 is determined by binding to moesin, an intracellular membrane protein, which is in-turn bound in some manner to the actin cytoskeleton. Defects with CD43 function and expression retard cellular locomotion, resulting in a wide range of immune disorders. Wiscott-Alderich syndrome, and the varying degrees of its severity, is related to the dysregulation of CD43 expression.