

Elab Fluor® 647 Anti-Mouse CD43 Antibody[S11]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1398M

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

Description

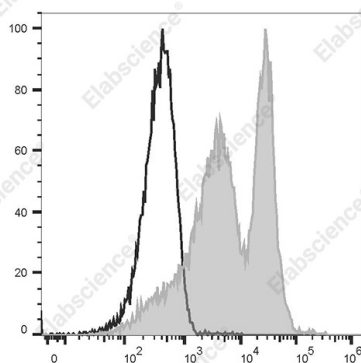
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rat
Isotype	Rat IgG2b, κ
Clone No.	S11
Isotype Control	Elab Fluor® 647 Rat IgG2b, κ Isotype Control[LTF-2] [Product E-AB-F09842M]
Conjugation	Elab Fluor® 647
Conjugation Information	Elab Fluor® 647 is designed to be excited by the Red laser (627-640 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 670 nm (e.g., a 660/20 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer.

Applications

Recommended usage

FCM	Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. 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). Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.
------------	---

Data



Staining of C57BL/6 murine splenocytes cells with Elab Fluor

® 647 Anti-Mouse CD43 Antibody[S11] (left) or Elab Fluor® 647 Rat IgG2b, κ Isotype Control (right). Total viable cells were used for analysis.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	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.
Shipping	Ice bag

Antigen Information

Alternate Names	Ly-48
Uniprot ID	P15702
Gene ID	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 γ/δ 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.