

PerCP/Cyanine5.5 Anti-Human CD43 Antibody[HI161]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1328J

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

Description

Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, κ
Clone No.	HI161
Isotype Control	PerCP/Cyanine5.5 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control[MOPC-21] [Product E-AB-F09792J]
Conjugation	PerCP/Cyanine 5.5
Conjugation Information	PerCP/Cyanine5.5 is designed to be excited by the blue laser (488 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 675 nm (e.g., a 690/50 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer.

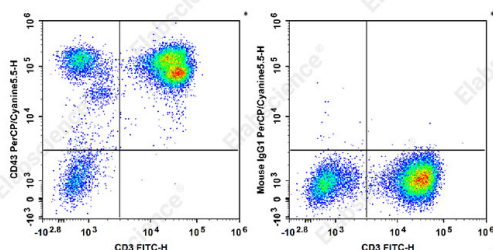
Applications

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 normal human peripheral blood cells with FITC Anti-Human CD3 Antibody and PerCP/Cyanine5.5 Anti-Human CD43 Antibody[HI161] (left) or PerCP/Cyanine5.5 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control (right). Cells in the lymphocytes gate 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	Leukocyte Sialoglycoprotein;Leukosialin;Ly-48;Sialophorin
Uniprot ID	P16150
Gene ID	6693

For Research Use Only

Background

CD43, also known as Ly-48, leukosialin, sialophorin, leukocyte sialoglycoprotein, and W3/13, is a large single chain, type I transmembrane glycoprotein with abundant O-glycosylation and sialylation sites. It has been reported that CD43 binds to CD54 and Siglec-1. CD43 plays dual roles in cell adhesion and anti-adhesion as well as costimulation of T cell activation and survival, and induction of apoptosis of T cells and hematopoietic progenitors.