

CD43 (T-Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone SPN/1094]

Catalog # AH12363

Product Information

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| Application | IHC, IF, FC |
| Primary Accession | P16150 |
| Other Accession | 6693 , 632188 |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Host | Mouse |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Isotype | Mouse / IgG1, kappa |
| Clone Names | SPN/1094 |
| Calculated MW | 40322 |

Additional Information

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|------------------|--|
| Gene ID | 6693 |
| Other Names | Leukosialin, Galactoglycoprotein, GALGP, Leukocyte sialoglycoprotein, Sialophorin, CD43, SPN, CD43 |
| Application Note | IHC~~1:100~500 IF~~1:50~200 FC~~1:10~50 |
| Storage | Store at 2 to 8°C.Antibody is stable for 24 months. |
| Precautions | CD43 (T-Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. |

Protein Information

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| Name | SPN |
| Synonyms | CD43 |
| Function | <p>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</p> |

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).

Cellular Location

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell projection, microvillus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P13838}. Cell projection, uropodium {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P15702}. Note=Localizes to the uropodium and microvilli via its interaction with ERM proteins (EZR, RDX and MSN) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P13838, ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P15702}

Tissue Location

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

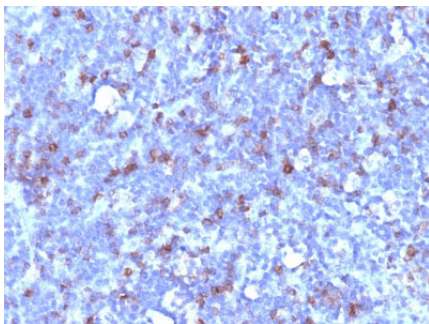
Background

It recognizes a cell surface glycoprotein of 95/115/135kDa (depending upon the extent of glycosylation), identified as CD43. 70-90% of T-cell lymphomas and from 22-37% of B-cell lymphomas express CD43. No reactivity has been observed with reactive B-cells. So a B-lineage population that co-expresses CD43 is highly likely to be a malignant lymphoma, especially a low-grade lymphoma, rather than a reactive B-cell population. When CD43 antibody is used in combination with anti-CD20, effective immunophenotyping of the lymphomas in formalin-fixed tissues can be obtained. Co-staining of a lymphoid infiltrate with anti-CD20 and anti-CD43 argues against a reactive process and favors a diagnosis of lymphoma.

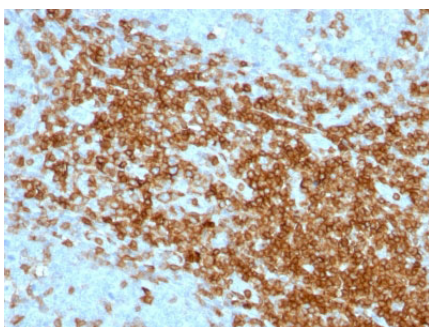
References

Baekstrom, D., et al. 1995. Expression of the leukocyte-associated sialo-glycoprotein CD43 by a colon carcinoma cell line. J. Biol. Chem. 270: 13688-13692. |

Images



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Lymphoma stained with CD43 Monoclonal Antibody (SPN/1094).



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Tonsil stained with CD43 Monoclonal Antibody (SPN/1094).