

SPN/CD43 Antibody (N-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP14144a**Specification**

SPN/CD43 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	P16150
Other Accession	NP_001025459.1 , NP_003114.1
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	40322
Antigen Region	32-60

SPN/CD43 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 6693**Other Names**

Leukosialin, Galactoglycoprotein, GALGP, Leukocyte sialoglycoprotein, Sialophorin, CD43, SPN, CD43

Target/Specificity

This SPN/CD43 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 32-60 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human SPN/CD43.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

IHC-P~~1:10~50

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

SPN/CD43 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SPN/CD43 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information**Name** SPN

Synonyms CD43

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).

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

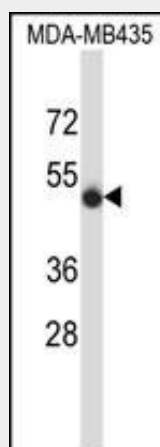
Cell surface of thymocytes, T-lymphocytes, neutrophils, plasma cells and myelomas

SPN/CD43 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

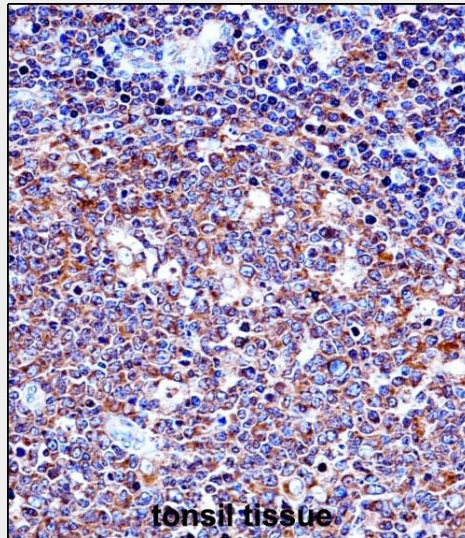
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

SPN/CD43 Antibody (N-term) - Images



SPN/CD43 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP14144a) western blot analysis in MDA-MB435 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the SPN/CD43 antibody detected the SPN/CD43 protein (arrow).



SPN/CD43 Antibody (N-term) (AP14144a) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human tonsil tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of SPN/CD43 Antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

SPN/CD43 Antibody (N-term) - Background

Sialophorin (leukosialin) is a major sialoglycoprotein on the surface of human T lymphocytes, monocytes, granulocytes, and some B lymphocytes, which appears to be important for immune function and may be part of a physiologic ligand-receptor complex involved in T-cell activation.

SPN/CD43 Antibody (N-term) - References

- Urano-Tashiro, Y., et al. Infect. Immun. 76(10):4686-4691(2008)
- Mambole, A., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 283(35):23627-23635(2008)
- Seethala, R.R., et al. Appl. Immunohistochem. Mol. Morphol. 16(2):165-172(2008)
- Khunkaewla, P., et al. Mol. Immunol. 45(6):1703-1711(2008)
- Rawal, A., et al. Arch. Pathol. Lab. Med. 131(11):1673-1678(2007)