

## 30-1845: Anti-CD43 / Leukosialin Monoclonal Antibody (Clone:MEM-59)-Biotin Conjugated

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	MEM-59
<b>Application :</b>	FACS, IP, WB, IHC, Functional Assay
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Conjugate :</b>	Biotin
<b>Gene :</b>	SPN
<b>Gene ID :</b>	6693
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P16150
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	SPN,CD43
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG1
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Human T lymphocytes.

### Description

CD43 (leukosialin, sialophorin) is a transmembrane mucin-like protein with high negative charge, expressed on the surface of most hematopoietic cells. CD43 contributes to a repulsive barrier that interferes with cellular adhesion, however, in certain cases also promotes leukocyte aggregation. By interaction with actin-binding proteins ezrin and moesin CD43 plays a regulatory role in remodeling T-cell morphology and regulates cell-cell interactions during lymphocyte traffic. CD43 signaling both enhances LFA-1 adhesiveness and counteracts LFA-1 induction via other receptors. Expression of CD43 causes induction of functionally active tumour suppressor p53 protein, but in case of p53 and ARF deficiency CD43 promotes tumour proliferation and viability. It appears to be an important modulator of leukocyte functions.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	0.1 mg
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze.

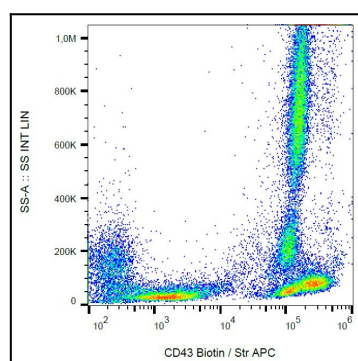


Figure 1: Surface staining of human peripheral blood with anti-CD43 (MEM-59) biotin / streptavidin-APC.