

Monoclonal Antibody to CD43 / Leukosialin - Supernatant

Alternate names:	CD43, GALGP, Galactoglycoprotein, Leukocyte sialoglycoprotein, Leukosialin, SPN, Sialophorin
Catalog No.:	SM606
Quantity:	2 ml
Concentration:	16.7 mg/ml
Background:	<p>CD43 is one of the major glycoproteins of thymocytes and T lymphocytes, it plays a role in the physicochemical properties of the T cell surface and in lectin binding. CD43 presents carbohydrate ligands to selectins. It has an extended rodlike structure that could protrude above the glycocalyx of the cell and allow multiple glycan chains to be accessible for binding. The antigen is a counter receptor for SN/Siglec1. During T cell activation CD43 is actively removed from the T cell antigen presenting cell contact site suggesting a negative regulatory role in adaptive immune response.</p> <p>CD43 is expressed by the majority of leucocytes, with the exception of most B cells. However CD43 expression is seen in some cases of B cell lymphocytic lymphoma and centrocytic lymphoma.</p>
Host / Isotype:	Mouse / IgG1
Clone:	L11-135
Immunogen:	Glycoproteins from the RL-5 T-cell line. Spleen cells from immunised BALB/c mice were fused with cells of the P3.X63.Ag8-U1 mouse myeloma cell line.
Format:	State: Liquid Tissue Culture Supernatant Buffer System: Containing 0.2M Tris/HCl pH7.4 and 5-10% foetal calf serum and 0.09% Sodium Azide
Applications:	Flow Cytometry. Immunoprecipitation. Immunohistochemistry on frozen sections. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Specificity:	This antibody recognises all T cells by flow cytometry; monocytes and macrophages stain weakly. Good staining of TCell dependent areas in lymphoid tissue sections is observed. This antibody immunoprecipitates and immunoblots a 120kD protein from RL-5 cells and T lymphocytes. It is believed to recognise the homologue of Human CD43, Leukosialin. Clone L11/135 has been reported as being suitable for use in Western blotting.
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Shelf life: one year from despatch.

- General Readings:**
1. Jackson S, Chused TM, Wilkinson JM, Leiserson WM, Kindt TJ. Differentiation antigens identify subpopulations of rabbit T and B lymphocytes. Definition by flow cytometry. *J Exp Med.* 1983 Jan 1;157(1):34-46. PubMed PMID: 6600269.
 2. Wilkinson JM, Wetterskog DL, Sogn JA, Kindt TJ. Cell surface glycoproteins of rabbit lymphocytes: characterization with monoclonal antibodies. *Mol Immunol.* 1984 Jan;21(1):95-103. PubMed PMID: 6200770.
 3. Wilkinson JM, Galea-Lauri J, Sellars RA, Boniface C. Identification and tissue distribution of rabbit leucocyte antigens recognized by monoclonal antibodies. *Immunology.* 1992 Aug;76(4):625-30. PubMed PMID: 1398751.
 4. Wilkinson JM, McDonald G, Smith S, Galea-Lauri J, Lewthwaite J, Henderson B, et al. Immunohistochemical identification of leucocyte populations in normal tissue and inflamed synovium of the rabbit. *J Pathol.* 1993 Jul;170(3):315-20. PubMed PMID: 8133406.
 5. Okabayashi, M. et al. (1993) Shope papilloma cell and leucocyte proliferation in regressing and progressing lesions. *Am. J. Pathol.* 142 No. 2: 489-496.