

# Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien
Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial
Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik
Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten! See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

### Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

### SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0 F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7 <u>mail@szabo-scandic.com</u> www.szabo-scandic.com



9F, No. 108, Jhouzih St.,Taipei, Taiwan Tel: + 886-2-8751-1888 Fax: + 886-2-6602-1218 E-mail: sales@abnova.com

## Datasheet

# CD53 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 161-2 (53/2)

Catalog Number: RAB03304

Regulatory Status: For research use only (RUO)

**Product Description:** Mouse recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human CD53.

Clone Name: 161-2 (53/2)

**Immunogen:** Original antibody is raised against stimulated human leukocytes.

#### Antibody Species: Mouse

**Protocols:** See our web site at http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp or product page for detailed protocols

Form: Liquid

Isotype: IgG2a kappa

Recommend Usage: Flow Cytometry Functional Study Immunofluorescence The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer: In PBS (0.02% Proclin 300)

**Storage Instruction:** Store at 4°C for 3 months. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GenelD: 963

Gene Symbol: CD53

Gene Alias: MOX44, TSPAN25

**Gene Summary:** The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the transmembrane 4 superfamily, also known as the tetraspanin family. Most of these members are cell-surface proteins that are characterized by the presence of four hydrophobic domains. The proteins mediate signal transduction events that play a role in the regulation of cell development, activation, growth and

motility. This encoded protein is a cell surface glycoprotein that is known to complex with integrins. It contributes to the transduction of CD2-generated signals in T cells and natural killer cells and has been suggested to play a role in growth regulation. Familial deficiency of this gene has been linked to an immunodeficiency associated with recurrent infectious diseases caused by bacteria, fungi and viruses. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding the same protein. [provided by RefSeq]