SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

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

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic

Anti-Rat CD43
Monoclonal Antibody

Catalogue#	Format	Size	Concentration	Isotype Control
CL002A	Ascites	0.5ml	NA	CLCMG100
CL002AP	Purified	250µg	1.0 mg/ml	CLCMG100
CL002AP-2	Purified	500µg	1.0 mg/ml	CLCMG100
CL002NA	Purified	1.0ml	1.0 mg/ml	CLCMG100
CL002B	Biotin	100µg	0.1 mg/ml	CLCMG115
CL002B-5	Biotin	500µg	0.1 mg/ml	CLCMG115
CL002F	FITC	100µg	0.1 mg/ml	CLCMG101
CL002F-5	FITC	500µg	0.1 mg/ml	CLCMG101
CL002PE	PE	50µg	0.1 mg/ml	CLCMG104
CL002PE-4	PE	200µg	0.1 mg/ml	CLCMG104

Isotype: Mouse IgG_1

DESCRIPTION:

Cedarlane's anti-rat CD43 monoclonal antibody recognizes a monomorphic determinant expressed on rat thymocytes, polymorphonuclear cells, plasma cells and stem cells, but not B lymphocytes or pre-B cells (1,3). The antigen is a heavily glycosylated glycoprotein of apparent molecular weight 95 kDa and has a high content of O-linked carbohydrate structures (3). This major glycoprotein of thymocytes and T lymphocytes is referred to by several names including leukocyte sialoglycoprotein and leukosialin. The carbohydrate structures of leukosialin account for approximately 60% of its weight (2). On thymocytes, this glycoprotein is the main target for binding of peanut lectin (4). This antibody is useful for labelling T but not B lymphocytes and in studies on stem cells since pre-B cells are not labelled while the multipotential stem cell is. It may also be used in analysis of NK cells (5) and in molecular studies of the sialoglycoprotein which it recognizes.

PRESENTATION:

Ascites: Lyophilized, **Purified**: Purified IgG buffered in PBS and 0.02% NaN_3. (Purified from ascitic fluid via Protein G Chromatography). For maximum recovery of contents, spin down tube before use.
Biotin and **FITC** : conjugated IgG buffered in PBS, 0.02% NaN_3 and EIA grade BSA as a stabilizing protein to bring total protein concentration to 4-5 mg/ml.
No Azide: Purified Ig buffered in PBS, no preservative, 0.2µm sterile filtered.

STORAGE/STABILITY:

Store **Ascites** at -20°C. For all other formats, store at 4°C. DO NOT FREEZE **PE**. For long term storage (**Purified, Biotin, FITC, No Azide**), aliquot and freeze unused portion at -20°C in volumes appropriate for single usage. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Continued Overleaf.....

In CANADA: Toll Free: 1-800-268-5058
4410 Paletta Court, Burlington, ON L7L 5R2 ph: (289) 288-0001, fax: (289) 288-0020
e-mail: general@cedarlanelabs.com

In the USA: Toll Free: 1-800-721-1644
1210 Turrentine Street, Burlington, NC 27215 ph: (336) 513-5135, fax: (336) 513-5138
e-mail: service@cedarlanelabs.com

SPECIFICATIONS:

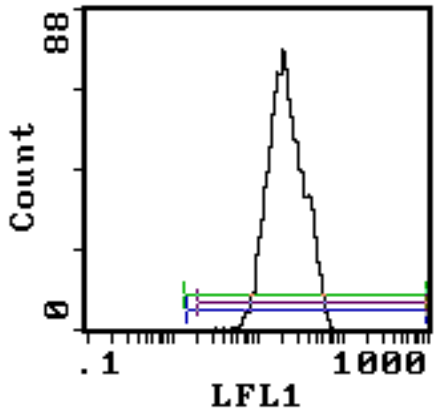
Clone: W3/13 HLK
Hybridoma Production:

Immunization: Immunogen: Rat thymocyte membrane
Immunocyte Donor: BALB/c spleen
Fusion Partner: NS1/1
Specificity: Rat CD43

TEST RESULTS:

Tissue Distribution by Flow Cytometry Analysis:
Rat Strain: Wister Rat
Cell Concentration: $1x10^6$ cells per test
Antibody Concentration Used: $0.5\mu g/10^6$ cells
Secondary Antibody: FITC Goat Anti-Mouse IgG (CLCC30001)

Cell Source	Percentage of cells stained above control:
Thymus	100%
Spleen	33%
Lymph Node	58.9%



CL002AP
Cell Source: Thymus

N.B. Appropriate control samples should always be included in any labeling studies.

*** For optimal results in various applications, it is recommended that each investigator determine dilutions appropriate for individual use.**

REFERENCES:

1. Williams, A.F., Galfre, G. and C. Milstein. (1977) Cell. 14, 633-673. Analysis of cell surfaces by xenogenic myeloma-hybrid antibodies: Differentiation antigens of rat lymphocytes.
2. Dyer, M.J.S. and S.V. Hunt. (1981) J.Exp.Med. 154, 1164-1177. Characterization by surface W3/13 antigen and radiosensitivity.
3. Brown, W.R.A., Barclay, A.N., Sunderland, C.A. and A.F. Williams. (1981) Nature. 289, 456-460. Identification of glycophorin-like molecule at the cell surface of rat thymocytes.
4. Brown, W.R.A. and A.F. Williams. (1982) Immunology. 46, 713-726. Lymphocyte cell surface glycoproteins which bind to soybean and peanut lectins.
5. Cantrell, D.A. Robins, R.A. Brooks, C.G. and R.W. Baldwin. (1982) Immunology. 45, 97-103.
6. Killeen, N., Barclay, A.N., Willis, A.C. and A.F. Williams. (1987) The EMBO J., vol.6, #13, 4029-4034. The sequence of rat leukosialin (W3/13 antigen) reveals a molecule with O-linked glycosylation of one third of its extracellular amino acids.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

JK 03/15/11