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Product datasheet for SM271A

CD43 / Leukosialin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: W3/13HLK]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	W3/13HLK
Applications:	FC
Recommended Dilution:	Flow cytometry (protocol see below). This clone has been reported to work in immunohistochemistry (frozen sections).
Reactivity:	Rat
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Rat thymocyte membrane
Specificity:	This antibody is specific for CD43. It 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). 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 in the sialoglycoprotein which it recognizes.
Formulation:	PBS, without preservatives State: Azide Free State: Liquid Ig fraction
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein G chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody at 2 - 8 °C up to one month or (in aliquots) at -20 °C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Database Link:	P13838

View online »

Background: The antigen is a heavily glycosylated glycoprotein of apparent molecular weight 95,000 and has a high content of O-linked carbohydrate structures (3).
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).

Synonyms: Leukocyte sialoglycoprotein, Sialophorin, Galactoglycoprotein, SPN

Note: Protocol: FLOW CYTOMETRY ANALYSIS:

1. Prepare cell suspension in Media A. For cell preparations, deplete the red blood cell population.
2. Wash 2 times.
3. Resuspend cells to 1x10e6 cells in approximately 50 µl Media A in a microcentrifuge tube. (i.e. 50 µl of cells resuspended to 2x10e7 cells/ml.) (The Contents Of 1 Tube Represent 1 Test.)
4. To each tube add 1.0 – 0.5µg of antibody per 10e6 cells.
5. Vortex the tubes to ensure thorough mixing of antibody and cells.
6. Incubate the tubes for 30 minutes at 4°C.
7. Wash 2 times at 4°C.
8. Add 100 µl of secondary antibody FITC Goat anti-mouse IgG (H+L) at 1:500 dilution.
9. Incubate tubes at 4°C for 30-60 minutes. (It is recommended that the tubes are protected from light since most fluorochromes are light sensitive.)
10. Wash 2 times at 4°C in media B.
11. Resuspend the cell pellet in 50 µl ice cold media B.
12. Transfer to suitable tubes for flow cytometric analysis containing 15 µl of propidium iodide at 0.5 mg/ml in phosphate buffered saline. (This stains dead cells by intercalating DNA.)

MEDIA:
A. Phosphate buffered saline (pH 7.2) + 5% normal serum of host species + sodium azide (100 µl of 2 M sodium azide in 100 mls.)
B. Phosphate buffered saline (pH 7.2) + 0.5 % bovine serum albumin + sodium azide (100 µl of 2 M sodium azide in 100 mls.)

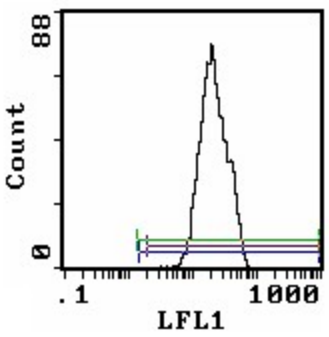
Rat Strain: Fisher
Cell Concentration: 1x10e6 cells per test
Antibody Concentration: 0.5µg / 10e6 cells
Isotypic Control: Purified Mouse IgG1

CELL SOURCE PERCENT STAINING
Thymus 100%
Spleen 33.3%
Lymph Node 58.9%

(see picture below)

STRAIN DISTRIBUTION:
Procedure: As above
Antibody Concentration: 1:200
Strains Tested: Lewis, Wistar, ACI, Brown Norway, Fischer 344, Buffalo
Positive: Lewis, Wistar, ACI, BN, Fischer 344, Buffalo
Negative: none

Product images:



Cell Source: Thymus
Percentage of Cells Stained Above Control: 100%