

## Product datasheet for **TP304195M**

### CD43 (SPN) (NM\_003123) Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human sialophorin (SPN), transcript variant 2, 100 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC204195 protein sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MATLLLLLGVLVSPDALGSTTAVQTPTSGEPLVSTSEPLSSKMYTTSITSDPKADSTGDQTSALPPSTS  
INEGSPLWTSIGASTGSPLPEPTYQEVSIMSSVPQETPHATSHPAVPITANSLGSHTVTGGTITTNSP  
ETSSRTSGAPVTTAASSLETSGPPLTMATVLSLETSGTSGPPVTMATDSLETSTGTTGPPVTMTTG  
SLEPSSGASGPQVSSVKLSTMMSPPTSTNASTVFRNPDENSRGMLPVAVLVALLAVILVALLLLWRRR  
QKRRTGALVLSRGGKRNQVDAWAGPAQVPEEGAVTVVGGSGGDKGSGFPDGEGRPTLTFFGRRK  
SRQGLAMEELKSGSGPSLKGEEELVASEDGAVDAPAPDEPEGGDGAAP

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	40.1 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NP_003114</a>
Locus ID:	6693



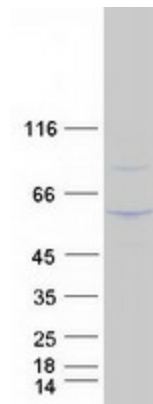
[View online »](#)

UniProt ID: [P16150](#), [A0A024R629](#)  
RefSeq Size: 6911  
Cytogenetics: 16p11.2  
RefSeq ORF: 1200  
Synonyms: CD43; GALGP; GPL115; LSN

**Summary:** This gene encodes a highly sialylated glycoprotein that functions in antigen-specific activation of T cells, and is found on the surface of thymocytes, T lymphocytes, monocytes, granulocytes, and some B lymphocytes. It contains a mucin-like extracellular domain, a transmembrane region and a carboxy-terminal intracellular region. The extracellular domain has a high proportion of serine and threonine residues, allowing extensive O-glycosylation, and has one potential N-glycosylation site, while the carboxy-terminal region has potential phosphorylation sites that may mediate transduction of activation signals. Different glycoforms of this protein have been described. In stimulated immune cells, proteolytic cleavage of the extracellular domain occurs in some cell types, releasing a soluble extracellular fragment. Defects in expression of this gene are associated with Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2017]

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Transmembrane  
**Protein Pathways:** Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs)

### Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified SPN protein (Cat# [TP304195]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with SPN cDNA clone (Cat# [RC204195]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).