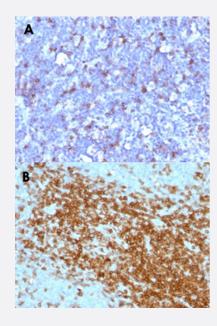


SPN monoclonal antibody, clone SPN/1094

Catalog # MAB13439 Size 100 ug

Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human lymphoma (A) and human tonsil (B) with SPN monoclonal antibody, clone SPN/1094 (Cat # MAB13439).

Specification	
Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against full length recombinant human SPN.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to full length human SPN.
Host	Mouse
Theoretical MW (kDa)	95, 115, 135
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A/G purification
Isotype	lgG1, kappa



Product Information

Recommend Usage	Flow Cytometry (0.5-1 ug/10 ⁶ cells in 0.1 mL) Immunofluorescence (1-2 ug/mL) Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (0.5-1 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 10 mM PBS (0.05% BSA, 0.05% sodium azide).
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)
 Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human lymphoma (A) and human tonsil (B) with SPN monoclonal antibody, clone SPN/1094 (Cat # MAB13439).
- Immunofluorescence
- Flow Cytometry

Gene Info — SPN	
Entrez GenelD	<u>6693</u>
Protein Accession#	<u>P16150</u>
Gene Name	SPN
Gene Alias	CD43, GPL115, LSN
Gene Description	sialophorin
Omim ID	<u>182160</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	Sialophorin (leukosialin) is a major sialoglycoprotein on the surface of human T lymphocytes, mon ocytes, granulocytes, and some B lymphocytes, which appears to be important for immune function and may be part of a physiologic ligand-receptor complex involved in T-cell activation. [supplied by OMIM
Other Designations	leukosialin sialophorin (gpL115, leukosialin, CD43) sialophorin (leukosialin, CD43)



Pathway

• Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs)

Disease

Kidney Failure