# **Product Datasheet**

# CD43/Sialophorin Antibody (SPM503) - IHC-Prediluted NBP2-44647

Unit Size: 7 ml

Store at 4C.

www.novusbio.com



technical@novusbio.com

Protocols, Publications, Related Products, Reviews, Research Tools and Images at: www.novusbio.com/NBP2-44647

Updated 10/23/2024 v.20.1

Earn rewards for product reviews and publications.

Submit a publication at www.novusbio.com/publications Submit a review at www.novusbio.com/reviews/destination/NBP2-44647



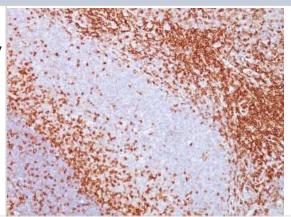
# NBP2-44647

CD43/Sialophorin Antibody (SPM503) - IHC-Prediluted	
Product Information	
Unit Size	7 ml
Concentration	Please see the vial label for concentration. If unlisted please contact technical services.
Storage	Store at 4C.
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	SPM503
Preservative	0.05% Sodium Azide
Isotype	IgG1 Kappa
Purity	Protein A or G purified
Buffer	10 mM PBS with 0.05% BSA
Product Description	
Description	The prediluted antibody does not require any mixing, dilution, reconstitution, or titration; the antibody is ready-to-use and optimized for staining.
Host	Mouse
Gene ID	6693
Gene Symbol	SPN
Species	Human
Marker	T-Cell Marker
Specificity/Sensitivity	It recognizes a cell surface glycoprotein of 95/115/135kDa (depending upon the extent of glycosylation), identified as CD43. 70-90% of T-cell lymphomas and from 22-37% of B-cell lymphomas express CD43. No reactivity has been observed with reactive B-cells. So, a B-lineage population that co-expresses CD43 is highly likely to be a malignant lymphoma, especially a low-grade lymphoma, rather than a reactive B-cell population. When CD43 antibody is used in combination with anti-CD20, effective immunophenotyping of the lymphomas in formalin-fixed tissues can be obtained. Co-staining of a lymphoid infiltrate with anti-CD20 and anti-CD43 argues against a reactive process and favors a diagnosis of lymphoma.
Immunogen	Myeloblastic KG1 cells
Product Application Details	
Applications	Immunohistochemistry, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin
Recommended Dilutions	Immunohistochemistry, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin 0.5 - 1.0 ug/ml
Application Notes	Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed): 1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes. Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.



# **Images**

Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin: CD43/Sialophorin Antibody (SPM503) - IHC-Prediluted [NBP2-44647] - Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human tonsil stained with CD43/Sialophorin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (SPM503).





## **Novus Biologicals USA**

10730 E. Briarwood Avenue Centennial, CO 80112

USA

Phone: 303.730.1950 Toll Free: 1.888.506.6887

Fax: 303.730.1966

nb-customerservice@bio-techne.com

#### **Bio-Techne Canada**

21 Canmotor Ave Toronto, ON M8Z 4E6

Canada

Phone: 905.827.6400 Toll Free: 855.668.8722 Fax: 905.827.6402

canada.inquires@bio-techne.com

#### **Bio-Techne Ltd**

19 Barton Lane Abingdon Science Park Abingdon, OX14 3NB, United Kingdom Phone: (44) (0) 1235 529449

Free Phone: 0800 37 34 15 Fax: (44) (0) 1235 533420 info.EMEA@bio-techne.com

#### **General Contact Information**

www.novusbio.com

Technical Support: nb-technical@bio-

techne.com

Orders: nb-customerservice@bio-techne.com

General: novus@novusbio.com

## **Products Related to NBP2-44647**

HAF007 Goat anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody [HRP]

NB720-B Rabbit anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Secondary Antibody [Biotin]

NBP1-43319-0.5mg Mouse IgG1 Kappa Isotype Control (P3.6.2.8.1)
NBP2-23472 Recombinant Human CD43/Sialophorin His Protein

#### Limitations

This product is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis. Primary Antibodies are guaranteed for 1 year from date of receipt.

For more information on our 100% guarantee, please visit www.novusbio.com/guarantee

Earn gift cards/discounts by submitting a review: www.novusbio.com/reviews/submit/NBP2-44647

Earn gift cards/discounts by submitting a publication using this product: www.novusbio.com/publications

