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Datasheet

CD53 monoclonal antibody, clone MEM-53 (FITC)

Catalog Number: MAB4639

Regulatory Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against native CD53.

Clone Name: MEM-53

Immunogen: Native purified CD53 from leukocytes of patient suffering from LGL-type leukaemia.

Host: Mouse

Theoretical MW (kDa): 32-40

Reactivity: Human

Applications: Flow Cyt
(See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

Protocols: See our web site at http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp or product page for detailed protocols

Specificity: This antibody reacts with CD53, a 32-40 KDa tetraspanin family glycoprotein exclusivelly expressed on leukocytes; it is not present on platelets, red blood cells and non-hematopoietic cells. This antibody reacts also with deglycosylated molecule (molecular weight of the antigen is reduced by 15 KDa using endoglycosidase F).

Form: Liquid

Conjugation: FITC

Isotype: IgG1

Recommend Usage: Flow Cytometry (20 ul in human blood cells 100 ul in whole blood or 10^6 cells in a suspension)
The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer: In PBS (0.2% BSA, 0.09% sodium azide)

Storage Instruction: Store in the dark at 4°C. Do not freeze.
Avoid prolonged exposure to light.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GeneID: 963

Gene Symbol: CD53

Gene Alias: MOX44, TSPAN25

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the transmembrane 4 superfamily, also known as the tetraspanin family. Most of these members are cell-surface proteins that are characterized by the presence of four hydrophobic domains. The proteins mediate signal transduction events that play a role in the regulation of cell development, activation, growth and motility. This encoded protein is a cell surface glycoprotein that is known to complex with integrins. It contributes to the transduction of CD2-generated signals in T cells and natural killer cells and has been suggested to play a role in growth regulation. Familial deficiency of this gene has been linked to an immunodeficiency associated with recurrent infectious diseases caused by bacteria, fungi and viruses. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding the same protein. [provided by RefSeq]

References:

1. Supramolecular complexes of MHC class I, MHC class II, CD20, and tetraspan molecules (CD53, CD81, and CD82) at the surface of a B cell line JY. Szollosi J, Horejsi V, Bene L, Angelisova P, Damjanovich S. J Immunol. 1996 Oct 1;157(7):2939-46.
2. Cross-linking of CD53 promotes activation of resting human B lymphocytes. Rasmussen AM, Blomhoff HK, Stokke T, Horejsi V, Smeland EB. J Immunol. 1994 Dec 1;153(11):4997-5007.
3. Monoclonal antibodies against human leucocyte antigens. III. Antibodies against CD45R, CD6, CD44 and two newly described broadly expressed glycoproteins MEM-53 and MEM-102. Bazil V, Stefanova I, Hilgert I, Kristofova H, Vanek S, Bukovsky A, Horejsi V. Folia Biol (Praha). 1989;35(5):289-97.