

## ARG42256 anti-CD53 antibody [MEM-53] (low endotoxin)

Package: 100 µg  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Azide free and low endotoxin Mouse Monoclonal antibody [MEM-53] recognizes CD53
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS, FuncSt, IHC-Fr, IP, WB
Specificity	The antibody MEM-53 reacts with an extracellular epitope of CD53, a 32-40 kDa tetraspanin family glycoprotein exclusively expressed on leukocytes; it is not present on platelets, red blood cells and non-hematopoietic cells. The antibody MEM-53 reacts also with deglycosylated molecule (molecular weight of the antigen is reduced by 15 kDa using endoglycosidase F).
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	MEM-53
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	CD53
Species	Human
Immunogen	Leukocytes of a patient suffering from a LGL-type leukemia.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Tetraspanin-25; Leukocyte surface antigen CD53; Tspan-25; Cell surface glycoprotein CD53; CD antigen CD53; MOX44; TSPAN25

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	4 µg/ml
	FuncSt	Assay-dependent
	IHC-Fr	Assay-dependent
	IP	Assay-dependent
	WB	Assay-dependent

**Application Note** \* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A.
Purification Note	0.2 µm filter sterilized. Endotoxin level is less than 0.01 EU/µg of the protein.

Buffer	PBS
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

## Bioinformation

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Gene Symbol	CD53
Gene Full Name	CD53 molecule
Background	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. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2016]
Function	Required for efficient formation of myofibers in regenerating muscle at the level of cell fusion. May be involved in growth regulation in hematopoietic cells (By similarity). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	24 kDa
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane. Cell junction. Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Concentrates in localized microdomains along the plasma membrane at the contact sites between cells of fused myotubes. [UniProt]