



CD53 rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES4321

For research use only

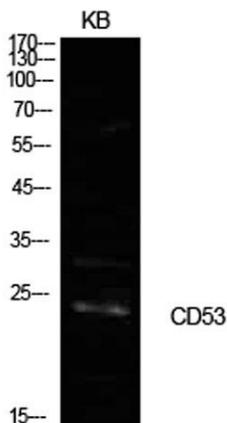
Overview

Product Name	CD53 rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Recommended dilutions	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human CD53. AA range:91-140
Specificity	CD53 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD53 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Leukocyte surface antigen CD53
Gene Name	CD53
Cellular localization	Cell membrane . Cell junction . Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Concentrates in localized microdomains along the plasma membrane at the contact sites between cells of fused myotubes. .
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	24kD
Human Gene ID	963
Human Swiss-Prot Number	P19397
Alternative Names	CD53; MOX44; TSPAN25; Leukocyte surface antigen CD53; Cell surface glycoprotein CD53; Tetraspanin-25; Tspan-25; CD53
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of

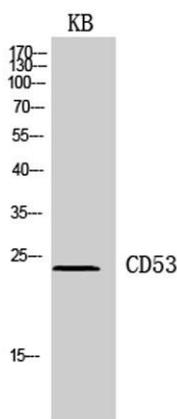




the transmembrane 4 superfamily, also known as the tetraspanin family. Most of these members are cell-surface proteins that are characterized by the presence of four hydrophobic domains. The proteins mediate signal transduction events that play a role in the regulation of cell development, activation, 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],



Western Blot analysis of KB cells using CD53 Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Western Blot analysis of KB cells using CD53 Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000

