ARG54270
anti-CD15 antibody [MEM-158] (APC)

Package: 50 tests
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	APC-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [MEM-158] recognizes CD15
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Species Does Not React With	Bov, Pig, Sheep
Tested Application	FACS
Specificity	The clone MEM-158 reacts with CD15, a cell membrane molecule 3-fucosyl-N-acetyllactosamine (3-FAL) strongly expressed on granulocytes, monocytes, macrophages, mast cells; it is also present on Langerhans cells and some myeloid precursors cells. HLDA VI; WS Code AS A053
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	MEM-158
Isotype	IgM
Target Name	CD15
Species	Human
Immunogen	Human granulocytes
Conjugation	APC
Alternate Names	LeX; CD15; ELFT; FCT3A; FUTIV; SSEA-1; FUC-TIV; Alpha-(1,3)-fucosyltransferase 4; EC 2.4.1.-; ELAM-1 ligand fucosyltransferase; Fucosyltransferase 4; Fucosyltransferase IV; Fuc-TIV; FucT-IV; Galactoside 3-L-fucosyltransferase

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
FACS	10 µl / 10^6 cells

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

Properties

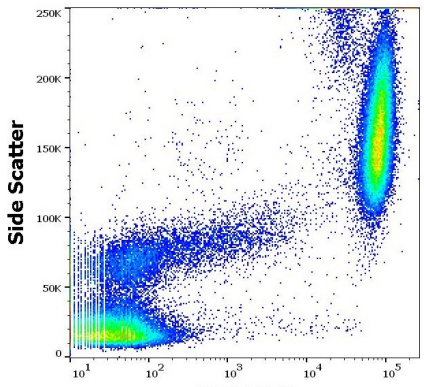
Form	Liquid
Purification Note	The purified antibody is conjugated with cross-linked Allophycocyanin (APC) under optimum conditions. The conjugate is purified by size-exclusion chromatography and adjusted for direct use. No reconstitution is necessary.
Buffer	TBS, 15 mM Sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) high-grade protease free BSA
Preservative	15 mM Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.2% (w/v) high-grade protease free BSA

Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. 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

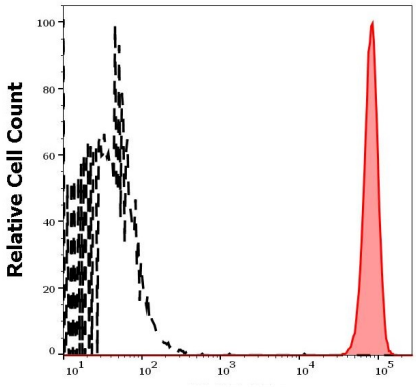
Database links	GeneID: 2526 Human Swiss-port # P22083 Human
Gene Symbol	FUT4
Gene Full Name	fucosyltransferase 4 (alpha (1,3) fucosyltransferase, myeloid-specific)
Background	CD15 (Lewis X, Le(x); stage specific embryonic antigen-1, SSEA-1) is a trisacharide determinant (3-fucosyl-N-acetyllactosamine) expressed on several glycolipids, glycoproteins and proteoglycans of various cell types, e.g. granulocytes, mast cells, monocytes, macrophages, cells of gastric mucosa, nervous system or various tumour cells. There are several variants of Lewis x, such as sialyl-Lewis x or sulphated Lewis x. Cells with high surface expression of Le(x) antigen exhibit strong self-aggregation, based on calcium-dependent Le(x)-Le(x) interaction. This process is involved for example in embryo compaction or in autoaggregation of teratocarcinoma cells. Sialyl-Le(x) and its isomer sialyl-Le(a) are ligands of selectins. CD15 expression has been extensively used to confirm diagnosis of Hodgkin´s disease.
Function	May catalyze alpha-1,3 glycosidic linkages involved in the expression of Lewis X/SSEA-1 and VIM-2 antigens. [UniProt]
Research Area	Controls and Markers antibody
Calculated Mw	59 kDa

Images



ARG54270 anti-CD15 antibody [MEM-158] (APC) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Human peripheral whole blood stained with ARG54270 anti-CD15 antibody [MEM-158] (APC) (10 µl reagent / 100 µl of peripheral whole blood).



ARG54270 anti-CD15 antibody [MEM-158] (APC) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Separation of human neutrophil granulocytes (red-filled) from lymphocytes (black-dashed). Human peripheral whole blood stained with ARG54270 anti-CD15 antibody [MEM-158] (APC) (10 µl reagent / 100 µl of peripheral whole blood).