

Mouse Anti Human CD15 Monoclonal Antibody

DMABT-45617MH Mouse(CD15)

Lot. No. (See product label)

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Mouse Anti Human CD15
Host	Mouse
Isotype	IgM
Species	Human
Clone	IJ09
Conjugation	N/A
Applications	IHC, ELISA, FCM, IP, WB
Dilution	FCM: 1/5 - 1/10

PACKAGING

Format	Purified IgM - liquid
Protein Concentration	Ig concentration 0.5mg/ml
Buffer	Phosphate buffered saline
Storage	Store at +4 °C or at -20 °C if preferred. Storage in frost-free freezers is not recommended. This product should be stored undiluted. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the antibody. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.
Preservative	0.09% Sodium Azide (NaN ₃)
Shelf Life	18 months from date of despatch.

BACKGROUND

Introduction	CD15 (3-fucosyl-N-acetyl-lactosamine) is a cluster of differentiation antigen - an immunologically significant molecule. CD15 is a carbohydrate adhesion molecule (not a protein) that can be expressed on glycoproteins, glycolipids and proteoglycans. CD15 is expressed on Reed-Sternberg cells of Hodgkin's disease and by various other cell types including myeloid cells and epithelial cells. Antibodies to CD15 recognize a pentasaccharide sequence occurring in lacto-N-fucopentaose III ceramide (also referred to as X hapten of Lex) found in higher glycolipids and glycoproteins. A review by Arber et al. has reported that antibodies to CD15 demonstrate positive staining in 87% of Hodgkin's disease including nodular sclerosing, mixed cellularity, and lymphocyte depletion, whereas the lymphocyte predominant variant exhibits a lower rate of positivity (37%). Among non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, 13% express CD15 including 4.1% B-cell, 21% T-cell, and 17% null-cell. CD15 expression has also been demonstrated in acute myeloid leukemia (65%) and chronic myelogenous leukemia (96% chronic phase and 54% blast phase). A relatively low level of CD15 expression has been reported in acute lymphoblastic leukemia (5.7% overall) with positivity observed in 7.7% common or precursor B-cell, 0% B-cell, 7.7% T-cell and 17.3% nullcell. Carcinomas derived from various organs have also been shown to be CD15 positive (56%) including adenocarcinomas, squamous cell carcinomas and undifferentiated large and small cell carcinomas.
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Keywords

fucosyltransferase; Alphafucosyltransferase; Alpha 13 fucosyltransferase FucT; Alpha-1 ELAM ligand fucosyltransferase; ELAM-1 ligand fucosyltransferase; ELAM1 ligand fucosyltransferase; ELFT; FCT3A; Fuc-TIV; Fucosyltransferase 4 alpha 1 3 fucosyltransferase myeloid specific; Fucosyltransferase 4; Fucosyltransferase IV; FucT IV; FucT-IV; FUCTIV; FUT4; FUT4_HUMAN; Galactoside 3 L fucosyltransferase; Galactoside 3-L-fucosyltransferase; LeX; SSEA 1; SSEA1; Stage specific embryonic antigen 1