

Technical Data Sheet

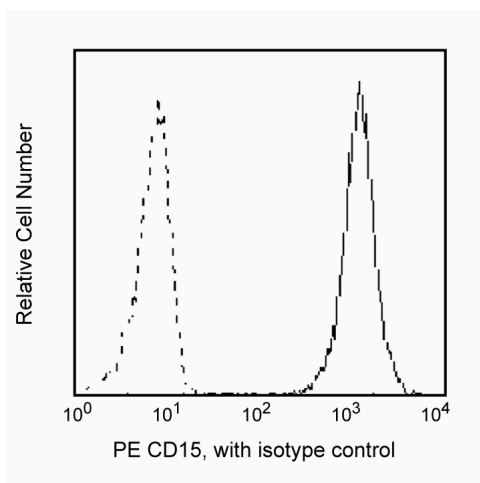
PE Mouse Anti-Human CD15

Product Information

Material Number:	561715
Alternate Name:	Lewis X; Le-X; X-Hapten; SSEA-1; 3-FAL
Size:	25 tests
Vol. per Test:	20 µl
Clone:	HI98
Isotype:	Mouse IgM, κ
Reactivity:	QC Testing: Human
Workshop:	IV M141
Storage Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA and ≤0.09% sodium azide.

Description

The HI98 monoclonal antibody specifically reacts with 3-fucosyl-N-acetylglucosamine (3-FAL), a 220 kDa carbohydrate structure, also called X-hapten, SSEA-1, CD15 or Lewis X. This structure is found on a variety of cell surface glycolipids and glycoproteins. 3-FAL is expressed on >95% of granulocytes, including neutrophils and eosinophils, and to a varying degree on monocytes, but not on lymphocytes or basophils. CD15 plays a role in mediating phagocytosis, bactericidal activity and chemotaxis. This antibody is also suitable for staining formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sections without pretreatment. Since the Abs are recognizing a carbohydrate epitope (3-fucosyl-N-acetylglucosamine) they also should work across species and not only for human.



Profile of peripheral blood granulocytes analyzed by flow cytometry

Preparation and Storage

Store undiluted at 4°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.

The antibody was conjugated with R-PE under optimum conditions, and unconjugated antibody and free PE were removed.

Application Notes

Application

Flow cytometry	Routinely Tested
----------------	------------------

Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
555584	PE Mouse IgM, κ Isotype Control	100 tests	G155-228
554656	Stain Buffer (FBS)	500 ml	(none)

Product Notices

1. This reagent has been pre-diluted for use at the recommended Volume per Test. We typically use 1×10^6 cells in a 100-µl experimental sample (a test).
2. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
3. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols for technical protocols.

BD Biosciences

bdbiosciences.com

United States	Canada	Europe	Japan	Asia Pacific	Latin America/Caribbean
877.232.8995	888.268.5430	32.53.720.550	0120.8555.90	65.6861.0633	0800.771.7157

For country-specific contact information, visit bdbiosciences.com/how_to_order/

Conditions: The information disclosed herein is not to be construed as a recommendation to use the above product in violation of any patents. BD Biosciences will not be held responsible for patent infringement or other violations that may occur with the use of our products. Purchase does not include or carry any right to resell or transfer this product either as a stand-alone product or as a component of another product. Any use of this product other than the permitted use without the express written authorization of Becton Dickinson and Company is strictly prohibited.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Not for resale.

BD, BD Logo and all other trademarks are the property of Becton, Dickinson and Company. ©2011 BD



4. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.
5. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.
6. For fluorochrome spectra and suitable instrument settings, please refer to our Fluorochrome Web Page at www.bdbiosciences.com/colors.
7. An isotype control should be used at the same concentration as the antibody of interest.

References

Barclay NA, Brown MH, Birkeland ML, et al, ed. *The Leukocyte Antigen FactsBook*. San Diego, CA: Academic Press; 1997. (Biology)

Knapp W, Dorken B, Rieber EP, et al, ed. *Leucocyte Typing IV*. New York: Oxford University Press; 1989:1-1208. (Clone-specific)

Lund-Johansen F, Olweus J, Horejsi V, et al. Activation of human phagocytes through carbohydrate antigens (CD15, sialyl-CD15, CDw17, and CDw65). *J Immunol*. 1992; 148(10):3221-3229. (Biology)