10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

CD15 Monoclonal Antibody(Q89)

Catalog # AP63359

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IF
Primary Accession	P22083
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	59084

Additional Information

Gene ID	2526
Other Names	FUT4; ELFT; FCT3A; Alpha-(1, 3)-fucosyltransferase; ELAM-1 ligand fucosyltransferase; Fucosyltransferase 4; Fucosyltransferase IV; Fuc-TIV; FucT-IV; Galactoside 3-L-fucosyltransferase
Dilution	IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200
Format	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.
Storage Conditions	-20℃

Protein Information

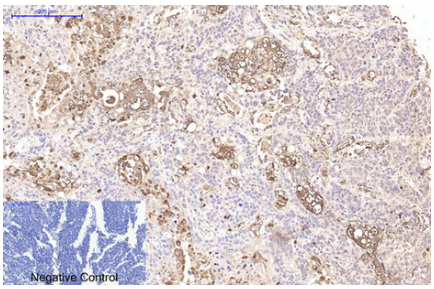
Name	FUT4 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:29593094}
Function	[Isoform Short]: Catalyzes alpha(1->3) linkage of fucosyl moiety transferred from GDP-beta-L-fucose to N-acetyl glucosamine (GlcNAc) within type 2 lactosamine (LacNAc, Gal-beta(1->4)GlcNAc) glycan attached to N- or O-linked glycoproteins (PubMed:1702034, PubMed:1716630, PubMed:29593094). Robustly fucosylates nonsialylated distal LacNAc unit of the polylactosamine chain to form Lewis X antigen (CD15), a glycan determinant known to mediate important cellular functions in development and immunity. Fucosylates with lower efficiency sialylated LacNAc acceptors to form sialyl Lewis X and 6- sulfo sialyl Lewis X determinants that serve as recognition epitopes for C-type lectins (PubMed:1716630, PubMed:29593094). Together with FUT7 contributes to SELE, SELL and SELP selectin ligand biosynthesis and selectin-dependent lymphocyte homing, leukocyte migration and blood leukocyte homeostasis (By similarity). In a cell type specific manner, may also fucosylate the internal LacNAc unit of the polylactosamine chain to form VIM-2 antigen that serves as recognition epitope for SELE (PubMed:11278338, PubMed:1716630).

Cellular Location	Golgi apparatus, Golgi stack membrane; Single- pass type II membrane protein. Note=Membrane-bound form in trans cisternae of Golgi
Tissue Location	[Isoform Short]: Expressed at low levels in bone marrow-derived mesenchymal stem cells.

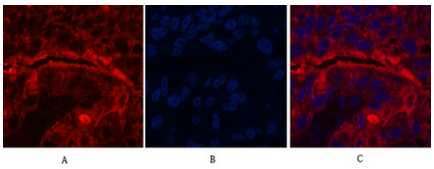
Background

May catalyze alpha-1,3 glycosidic linkages involved in the expression of Lewis X/SSEA-1 and VIM-2 antigens.

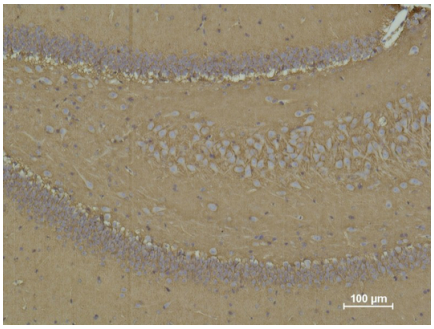
Images



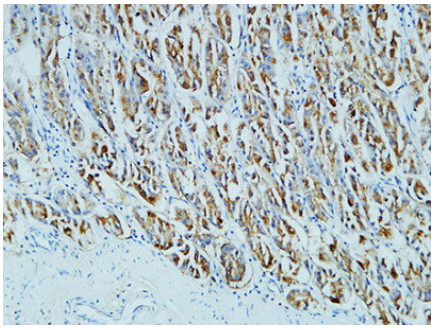
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-lung-cancer tissue. 1,CD15 Monoclonal Antibody(Q89) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



Immunofluorescence analysis of Human-liver-cancer tissue. 1,CD15 Monoclonal Antibody(Q89)(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B

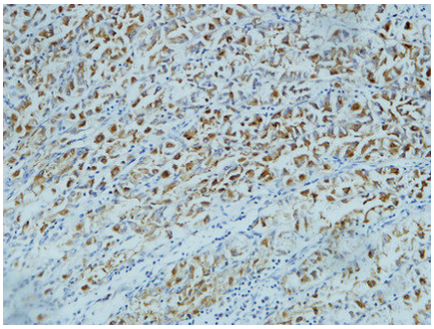


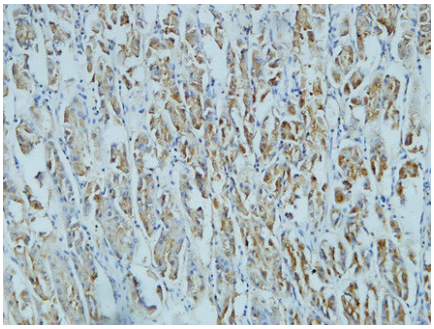
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat Brain Tissue using CD 15 Mouse mAb diluted at 1:500.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human stomach. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°,overnight). 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human stomach. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°,overnight). 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).





Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human stomach. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°,overnight). 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).