

## 30-1062: Anti-CD15 Monoclonal Antibody (Clone:MMA)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	MMA
<b>Application :</b>	FACS
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Format :</b>	Purified
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgM
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	U937 histiocytic lymphoma cells

### Description

CD15 (Lewis X, Le(x); stage specific embryonic antigen-1, SSEA-1) is a trisaccharide 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.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	0.1 mg
<b>Purification :</b>	Purified by precipitation and chromatography
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze.

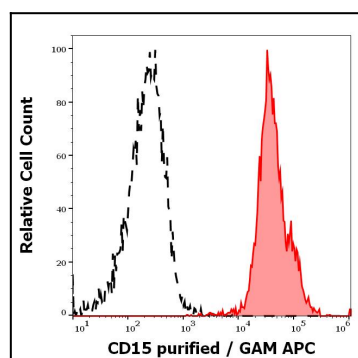


Figure 1: Separation of human neutrophil granulocytes (red-filled) from lymphocytes (black-dashed) in flow cytometry analysis (surface staining) of human peripheral whole blood stained using anti-human CD15 (MMA) purified antibody (concentration in sample 0.56 µg/ml) GAM APC.

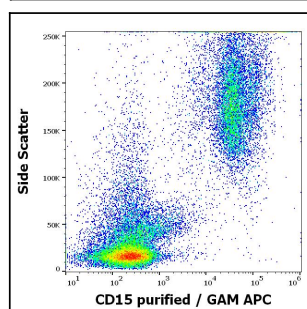


Figure 2: Flow cytometry surface staining pattern of human peripheral whole blood stained using anti-human CD15 (MMA) purified antibody (concentration in sample 0.56 µg/ml) GAM APC.