

CD15 / FUT4 (Reed-Sternberg Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone SPM490]
Catalog # AH11274

Specification

CD15 / FUT4 (Reed-Sternberg Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Application | IF, FC |
| Primary Accession | P22083 |
| Other Accession | 2526 , 654379 |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Host | Mouse |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Isotype | Mouse / IgM, kappa |
| Calculated MW | ~220kDa (Glycoprotein) KDa |

CD15 / FUT4 (Reed-Sternberg Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Additional Information

Gene ID 2526

Other Names

Alpha-(1, 3)-fucosyltransferase 4, 2.4.1.-, ELAM-1 ligand fucosyltransferase, Fucosyltransferase 4, Fucosyltransferase IV, Fuc-TIV, FucT-IV, Galactoside 3-L-fucosyltransferase, FUT4, ELFT, FCT3A

Application Note

IF~~1:50~200
FC~~1:10~50

Storage

Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions

CD15 / FUT4 (Reed-Sternberg Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CD15 / FUT4 (Reed-Sternberg Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - 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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1716630), PubMed: [29593094](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11278338), PubMed: [1716630](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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

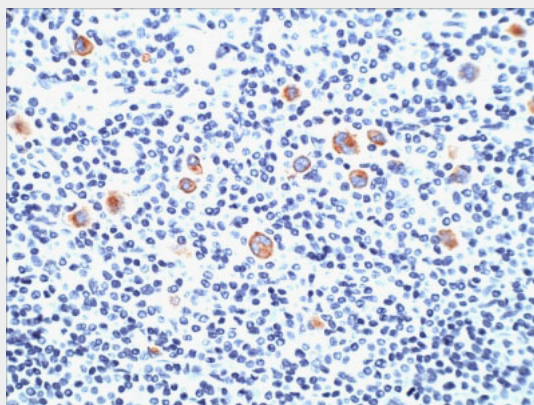
[Isoform Short]: Expressed at low levels in bone marrow-derived mesenchymal stem cells.

CD15 / FUT4 (Reed-Sternberg Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

CD15 / FUT4 (Reed-Sternberg Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Hodgkin's Lymphoma stained with CD15 Monoclonal Antibody (SPM490)

CD15 / FUT4 (Reed-Sternberg Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background

CD15 plays a role in mediating phagocytosis, bactericidal activity, and chemotaxis. It is present on >95% of granulocytes including neutrophils and eosinophils and to a lesser degree on monocytes.

In addition, CD15 is expressed in Reed-Sternberg cells and some epithelial cells. CD15 antibody is very useful in the identification of Hodgkin s disease. CD15 is occasionally expressed in large cell lymphomas of both B and T phenotypes which otherwise have a quite distinct histological appearance.

CD15 / FUT4 (Reed-Sternberg Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References

Bettelheim, P., et al., Cluster Report: CD15, in : Knapp, W., et al. (eds), Leucocyte Typing IV, Oxford Univ. Press, pp 798-799. | Hogg, N., et al., Myeloid antigens: new and previously defines clusters, in: McMichael, A.J., et al (eds), Leucocyte Typing III, Oxford Univ. Press, pp 576-602. |