

**CDw17 (Lactosylceramide or LacCer) Antibody - With BSA and Azide**  
**Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone HO18.3G-6.F5 ]**  
**Catalog # AH12962**

**Specification**

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**CDw17 (Lactosylceramide or LacCer) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information**

Application	,3,4,
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgM
Calculated MW	Not known KDa

**CDw17 (Lactosylceramide or LacCer) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Additional Information**

**Storage**

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

**Precautions**

CDw17 (Lactosylceramide or LacCer) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**CDw17 (Lactosylceramide or LacCer) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protein Information**

**CDw17 (Lactosylceramide or LacCer) 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](#)

**CDw17 (Lactosylceramide or LacCer) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images**

**CDw17 (Lactosylceramide or LacCer) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background**

CD17 is an intermediate glycosphingolipid from the metabolism of higher gangliosides that localizes to sphingolipid-sterol rafts. CD17 is detectable in monocytes, granulocytes, basophils, platelets, a subset of peripheral B cells (CD19+) and tonsil dendritic cells. It is rapidly down

regulated on activated granulocytes and is upregulated on IL-2 activated T lymphocytes. CD17 binds to bacteria and may function in phagocytosis. VEGF-treated endothelial cells can produce CD17, which can then mediate signaling toward PECAM-1 expression and angiogenesis. Tumor necrosis factor  $\alpha$  (TNF $\alpha$ )-induced astrogliosis (astrocyte proliferation and glial fibrillary acidic protein (GFAP) upregulation) in response to neuro-inflammation (i.e. spinal cord injury) causes an increase in intracellular levels of CD17. Aberrant levels of glycosphingolipids are a feature of cancer cells and may influence integrin clustering and internalization.

#### **CDw17 (Lactosylceramide or LacCer) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References**

Lovering, K.E. Characterisation of the Tcell surface by monoclonal antibodies. PhD thesis, University of Melbourne, 1985. | Knapp W. Leukocyte Typing IV, Oxford Univ. Press, pp. 810811, 1989. Also data on M119, pp 861, 874, 877 879, 897, 907, 923, 925