

CD15 Monoclonal Antibody(Q89)
Catalog # AP63359**Specification****CD15 Monoclonal Antibody(Q89) - Product Information**

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

CD15 Monoclonal Antibody(Q89) - 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~~~IHC 1:200 IF 1:50-200

Format

PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

CD15 Monoclonal Antibody(Q89) - 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 polygalactosamine 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

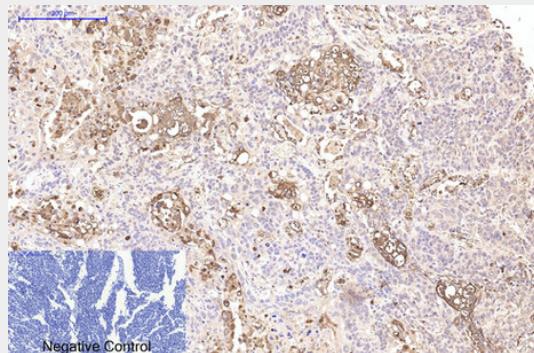
[Isoform Short]: Expressed at low levels in bone marrow-derived mesenchymal stem cells.

CD15 Monoclonal Antibody(Q89) - Protocols

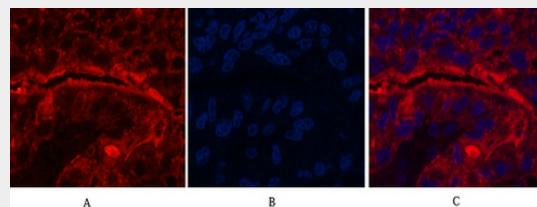
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

CD15 Monoclonal Antibody(Q89) - Images

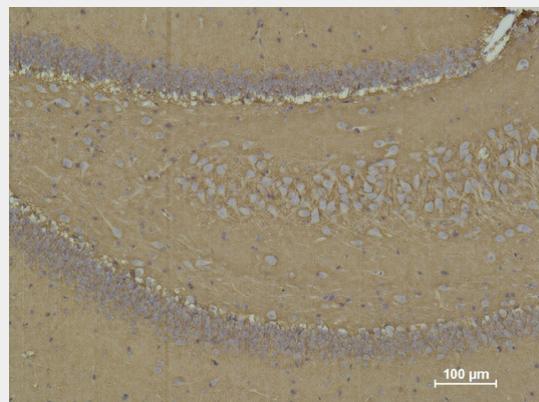


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-lung-cancer tissue. 1,CD15 Monoclonal Antibody(Q89) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control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

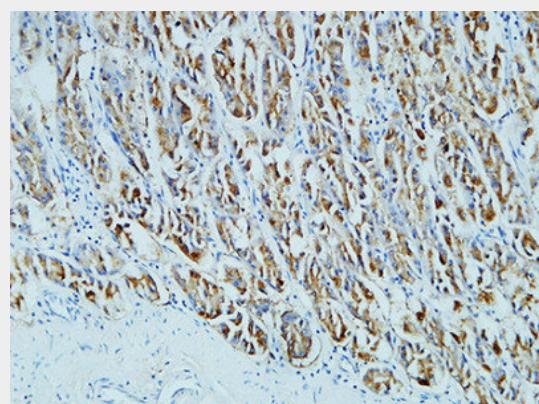


Immunofluorescence analysis of Human-liver-cancer tissue. 1,CD15 Monoclonal Antibody(Q89)(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target.

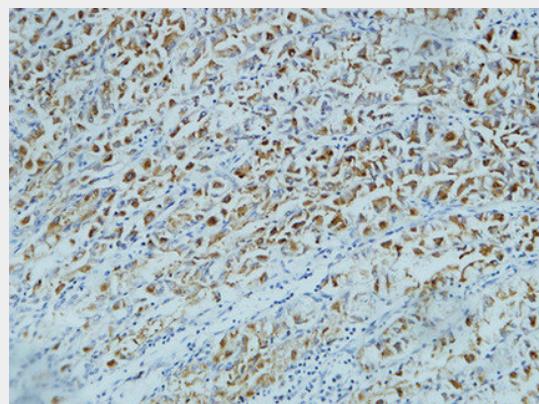
Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



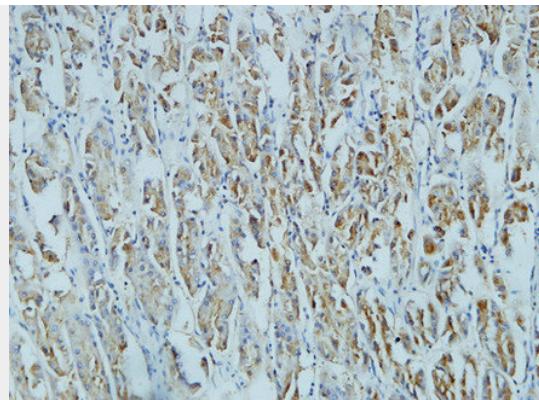
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat Brain Tissue using CD 15 Mouse mAb diluted at 1:500.



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).

CD15 Monoclonal Antibody(Q89) - Background

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