

Anti-LewisX [BU28]

Catalogue number: 151486

Sub-type: Primary antibody

Images:

Contributor

Inventor:

Institute: University of Birmingham

Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: Anti-LewisX [BU28]

Alternate name: Fucosyltransferase 4; Galactoside 3-L-Fucosyltransferase; ELAM-1 Ligand Fucosyltransferase; FUC-TIV; FCT3A; ELFT; Stage-Specific Embryonic Antigen; Alpha (1,3) Fucosyltransferase; EC 2.4.1.65; Lewis X; SSEA-1; FUTIV; CD15; LeX

Class: Monoclonal

Conjugate: Unconjugated

Description: Lewis X (CD15) is a branched pentasaccharide found on neutrophils, eosinophils and monocytes. Lewis X is distributed abnormally in myeloid leukaemias and is commonly used in the diagnosis of Hodgkin's disease. It can also be used for analysis of myeloid leukaemias and studies of myeloid differentiation.

Purpose:

Parental cell:

Organism:

Tissue:

Model:

Gender:

Isotype: IgM

Reactivity: Human

Selectivity:

Host: Mouse

Immunogen:

Immunogen UNIPROT ID:

Sequence:

Growth properties:

Production details:

Formulation:

Recommended controls:

Bacterial resistance:

Selectable markers:

Additional notes:

Target details

Target: Lewis X (CD15)

Target alternate names:

Target background: Lewis X (CD15) is a branched pentasaccharide found on neutrophils, eosinophils and monocytes. Lewis X is distributed abnormally in myeloid leukaemias and is commonly used in the diagnosis of Hodgkin's disease. It can also be used for analysis of myeloid leukaemias and studies of myeloid differentiation.

Molecular weight:

Ic50:

Applications

Application: FACS

Application notes:

Handling

Format: Liquid

Concentration: 0.9-1.1 mg/ml

Passage number:

Growth medium:

Temperature:

Atmosphere:

Volume:

Storage medium:

Storage buffer: PBS with 0.02% azide

Storage conditions: -15° C to -25° C

Shipping conditions: Shipping at 4° C

Related tools

Related tools:

References

References: Sugiyama et al. 1993. Carcinogenesis. 14(10):2171-6. PMID: 7693359. ; Comparison of integrin expression and terminal differentiation capacity in cell lines derived from oral squamous cell carcinomas. ; Tenchini et al. 1993. Cell Adhes Commun. 1(1):55-66. PMID: 7521749. ; Evidence against a major role for integrins in calcium-dependent intercellular adhesion of epidermal keratinocytes.

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