

## Elab Fluor® 488 Anti-Human CD15/SSEA-1 Antibody[HI98]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1079L

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgM, κ
<b>Clone No.</b>	HI98
<b>Isotype Control</b>	Elab Fluor® 488 Mouse IgM, κ Isotype Control[MM-30] [Product E-AB-F09782L]
<b>Conjugation</b>	Elab Fluor® 488
<b>Conjugation Information</b>	Elab Fluor® 488 is designed to be excited by the Blue laser (488 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 520 nm (e.g., a 525/40 nm bandpass filter).
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 1% BSA.

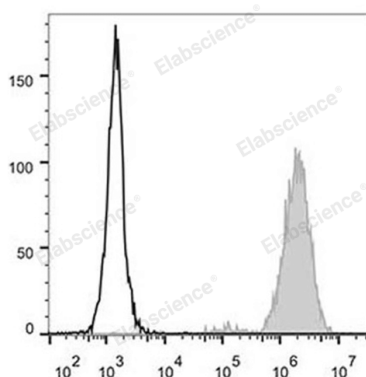
### Applications

### Recommended usage

#### FCM

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. **The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 μL of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μL staining volume or per 100 μL of whole blood).** Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.

### Data



Human peripheral blood granulocytes are stained with Elab Fluor® 488 Anti-Human CD15 Antibody (filled gray histogram). Unstained granulocytes (empty black histogram) are used as control.

### Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 12 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bag

### Antigen Information

<b>Alternate Names</b>	3-FAL;3-FL;LNFP III;Lewis X;LexSSEA-1;X-hapten;SSEA-1
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P22083
<b>Gene ID</b>	2526

### For Research Use Only

## Background

CD15 is 3-fucosyl-N-acetyllactosamine (3-FAL), also known as Lewis X, 3-FAL, X-hapten, and SSEA-1. CD15 is expressed on granulocytes and monocytes. It has also been shown to be expressed on Langerhans cells and some malignant cells. CD15 has been implicated in adhesion, as well as chemotaxis, phagocytosis, and bactericidal activity.