



Sanquin

PeliCluster

CD15 *Research Use Only!*

Specification sheet

Art.no	M1336
Test/vial	200
Clone	CLB-gran/2, B4
	<p>This clone has been derived from hybridization of SP2/0 cells with spleen cells of a BALB/c x A/J mouse immunized with Fc-gamma positive T lymphocytes. The antibody was submitted to CD15 in the First, Third and Fourth International Workshop on Human Leukocyte Differentiation Antigens.</p>
Isotype	Mouse, IgM
Source	Culture supernatant.
Purification	Ammoniumsulphate precipitation and gelfiltration.
Packing	Each vial contains 1 ml with approximately 0.2 mg/ml monoclonal antibody and 10 mg BSA in 20 mM TRIS and 150 mM NaCl, pH 8.0.
Preservative	Sodium azide (NaN ₃), 0,1% (w/v).
Storage and stability	Monoclonal antibodies should be stored in the dark at 2-8°C. The reagent is stable until the expiry date stated on the vial label.
Major reactivity	The monoclonal antibody CD15 is directed against the CD15 antigen (the FAL structure), which is expressed on human cells of the granulocytic lineage, monocytes (weak) and Reed Sternberg cells. The monoclonal antibody reacts with the promyelocytes, myelocytes and polymorphonuclear cells. After neuramidase treatment of cells, the FAL structure is expressed on all cells of the monocytic and myelocytic lineage. It does not react with platelets and cells of the T and B lymphocyte lineage (1).
Molecular mass	105, 150 kDa.
Application	Studies of myeloid leukaemia and myeloid differentiation. Study of Reed-Sternberg cells in Hodgkin's disease.
Methods	Indirect immunofluorescence staining with analysis by flow cytometry or fluorescence microscopy. (see AZ_CDO.pdf)
References	1. Tetteroo, P.A.T., Mulder, A., Lansdorp, P.M., Zola, H., Baker, D.A., Visser, F.J., Borne, A.E.G.Kr. von dem, Eur. J. of Immunol., <u>14</u> , 1089-1095 (1984).