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

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone HO18.3G-6.F5]
Catalog # AH12962

Product Information

Application	IF, FC
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgM
Clone Names	HO18.3G-6.F5
Calculated MW	Not known

Additional Information

Application Note	IF~~1:50~200 FC~~1:10~50
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.

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 □ □(TNF □ □)-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.

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