SONY

Product Data Sheet

Purified anti-human Sialyl Lewis X (dimeric)

Catalog # / Size: 2440510 / 100 µg

Clone: FH6

Isotype: Mouse IgM, κ

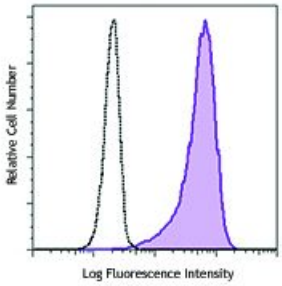
Immunogen: Purified 6B fucoganglioside absorbed to *Salmonella minnesota*.

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: Lot-specific

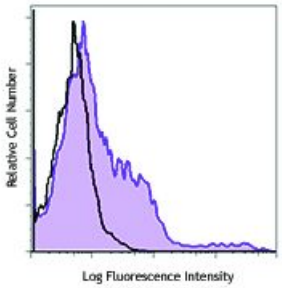


Human peripheral blood granulocytes were stained with purified sialyl lewis X (dimeric) (clone FH6) (filled histogram) or mouse IgM, κ isotype control (open histogram), followed by anti-mouse IgG PE.

Applications:

Applications: Other

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤1.0 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with purified sialyl lewis X (dimeric) (clone FH6) (filled histogram) or mouse IgM, κ isotype control (open histogram), followed by anti-mouse IgG PE.

Application References:

1. Fukushi Y, *et al.* 1984. *J. Biol. Chem.* 259:10511.
2. Fukushi Y, *et al.* 1985. *Cancer Res.* 8:3711.
3. Kannagi R, *et al.* 1986. *Cancer Research* 5:2619.
4. Kobayashi M, *et al.* 2010. *Anticancer Res.* 30:593.

Description: The FH6 antibody recognizes Sialyl Lewis X (demeric) on glycolipids or glycoproteins. It also recognizes Sialyl Lewis X with long carbohydrate attachments (Sialyl Lewis X-i). These antigens are expressed on human granulocytes, monocytes, small subsets of lymphocytes, some fetal tissues such as the fetal stomach, fetal colon, and fetal intestine, and a variety of cancer tissues. It is believed that these antigens are involved in cell adhesion.

Sony Biotechnology Inc. 1730 North First Street, San Jose, CA 95112 www.sonybiotechnology.com

Antigen References:
1. Fukushi Y, *et al.* 1984. *J. Biol. Chem.* 259:10511.
2. Kannagi R, *et al.* 1986. *Cancer Research* 5:2619.
3. Nakasaki H, *et al.* 1989. *Cancer Research* 49:3662.
4. Dohi T, *et al.*