



CD62L Antibody [MEL-14]

CATALOG NUMBER: 76-199

Specifications

SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Mouse
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	FACS, Func, IHC, IP
USER NOTE:	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.
SPECIFICITY:	The MEL-14 monoclonal antibody specifically reacts with L- selectin (CD62L), a receptor with lectin-like and Epidermal Growth Factor-like domains.
HOST SPECIES:	Rat

Properties

PURIFICATION:	The monoclonal antibody was purified utilizing affinity chromatography and unreacted dye was removed from the product.
PHYSICAL STATE:	liquid
BUFFER:	Phosphate-buffered aqueous solution, ≤0.09% Sodium azide, may contain carrier protein/stabilizer, pH7.2.
CONCENTRATION:	0.5 mg/mL
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	The product should be stored undiluted at 4°C and should be protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.
CLONALITY:	Monoclonal
ISOTYPE:	Rat IgG2a, kappa
CONJUGATE:	Unconjugated

Additional Info

ALTERNATE NAMES:	Lnhr, CD62L, Ly-22, Lyam1, Ly-m22, Lyam-1, LECAM-1, AI528707, L-selectin, Sell
OFFICIAL SYMBOL:	Sell
GENE ID:	20343

Background

BACKGROUND:	The MEL-14 monoclonal antibody specifically reacts with L- selectin (CD62L), a receptor with lectin-like and Epidermal Growth Factor-like domains. The weight of the CD62L molecules depend on their origin: 74 kDa (on lymphocytes) or 95 kDa (on neutrophils). In the Mouse organism, CD62L can be expressed by most thymocytes, on subsets of B and T lymphocytes, monocytes, eosinophils, and neutrophils. The L-selectin binds sulfated, fucosylated, and glycosylated glycoproteins (MadCAM-1, GLYCAM-1, and CD 34). It mediates the migration of lymphocytes to the site of inflammation and their return to the peripheral lymphoid tissues and to the HEV (high endothelial venules). In vitro, L-selectin inhibits this binding and the lymphocyte extravasation into peripheral lymph nodes.
REFERENCES:	<p>1) Gallatin, W. M., Weissman, I. L., Butcher, E. C. (1982). A cell-surface molecule involved in organ-specific homing of lymphocytes. <i>Nature</i>, 304(5921), 30-34.</p> <p>2) Siegelman, M. H., Cheng, I. C., Weissman, I. L., Wakeland, E. K. (1990). The mouse lymph node homing receptor is identical with the lymphocyte cell surface marker Ly-22: role of the EGF domain in endothelial binding. <i>Cell</i>, 61(4), 611-622.</p>

3) Pizcueta, P., Luscinskas, F. W. (1994). Monoclonal antibody blockade of L-selectin inhibits mononuclear leukocyte recruitment to inflammatory sites in vivo. *The American journal of pathology*, 145(2), 461.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

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