

PerCP Anti-Mouse CD62L Monoclonal Antibody



天津三箭生物技术股份有限公司
Tianjin Sungene Biotech Co., Ltd.
精准 高效 稳定 Precision Efficient Stable

Catalog Number	Vial Size
M10621-32A	25 µg
M10621-32C	100 µg

Market | 400-621-0003
marketing@sungenebiotech.com

Support | 022-66211636-8024
techsupport@sungenebiotech.com

Web | www.sungenebiotech.com

Important Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.
This product is guaranteed up to one year from purchase.

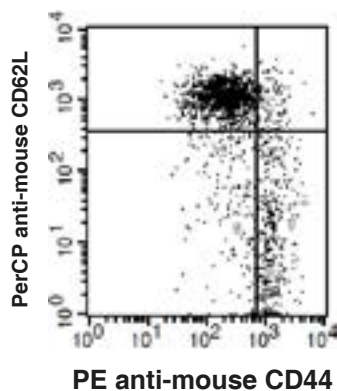
Purified Antibody Characterization

Clone	Isotype	Reactivity
MEL-14	Rat IgG2a	Mouse

Description

CD62L is a 74-95 kD glycoprotein also known as L-selectin, LECAM-1, Ly-22, LAM-1, and MEL-14. It is a member of the selectin family and is expressed on the majority of B and naïve T cells, a subset of memory T cells, monocytes, granulocytes, most thymocytes, and a subset of NK cells. CD62L is important in lymphocyte homing to high endothelial venules (HEV) in peripheral lymph nodes and leukocyte "rolling" on activated endothelium. CD62L also contributes to neutrophil emigration at inflammatory sites. CD62L is rapidly shed from lymphocytes and neutrophils upon cellular activation and the expression levels of CD62L (in conjunction with other markers) have been used to distinguish naïve, effector, and memory T cells. CD62L has been reported to interact with CD34, glyCAM-1, and MAdCAM-1.

Illustration of Immunofluorescent Staining



C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes CD4⁺ stained with PE anti-mouse CD44 and PerCP anti-mouse CD62L

Product Information

Conjugation: PerCP

Formulation: PBS pH 7.2, 0.09% NaN₃, 0.2% BSA

Concentration: 0.2 mg/ml

Storage: Keep as concentrated solution. Store at 4°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. **Do not freeze.**

Application: Recommended Application: FC

Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis (The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used ≤ 0.25 µg /10⁶ cells in 100 µl). Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.

References

- [1] Barclay, A.N., et al. 1997. The Leukocyte Antigen FactsBook, Academic Press.
- [2] Kishimoto, T.K., et al. 1990. P. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 87:2244.
- [3] Tedder, T.F., et al. 1995. J. Exp. Med. 181:2259.

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