

Biotin anti-mouse CD62L

Catalog # / Size: 1122015 / 50 µg
1122020 / 500 µg

Clone: MEL-14

Isotype: Rat IgG2a, κ

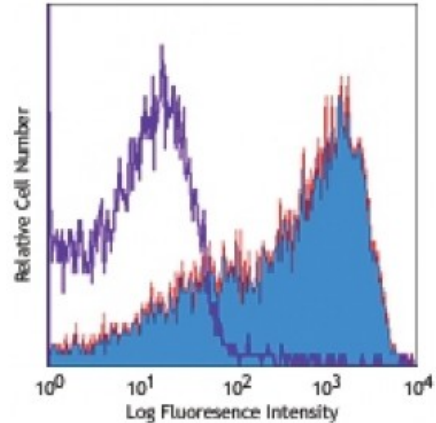
Immunogen: C3H/eb mouse B lymphoma 38C-13

Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with biotin under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated biotin.

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

Concentration: 0.5



C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes were stained with biotinylated CD62L (clone MEL-14) (filled histogram) or rat IgG2a isotype control (open histogram), followed by Sav-PE.

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

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 ≤ 0.25 microg per 10^6 cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Application Notes: Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunoprecipitation¹⁻³, complement-dependent cytotoxicity⁴, *in vivo* and *in vitro* blocking of adhesion^{1-3,5}, and immunohistochemical staining of acetone-fixed frozen sections and zinc-fixed paraffin-embedded sections⁶. The LEAF™ purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/µg, Azide-Free, 0.2 µm filtered) is recommended for functional assays (Cat. No. 104416).

- Application References:**
1. Gallatin WM, *et al.* 1983. *Nature* 304:30. (IP, Block)
 2. Siegelman MH, *et al.* 1990. *Cell* 61:611. (IP, Block)
 3. Lewinsohn DM, *et al.* 1987. *J. Immunol.* 138:4313. (IP, Block)
 4. Iwabuchi K, *et al.* 1991. *Immunobiology* 182:161. (CMCD)
 5. Pizcueta P, *et al.* 1994. *Am. J. Pathol.* 145:461.
 6. Reichert RA, *et al.* 1986. *J. Immunol.* 136:3535. (IHC, FC)
 7. Olver S, *et al.* 2006. *Cancer Res.* 66:571.
 8. Fukushima A, *et al.* 2006. *Invest. Ophthalmol. Vis. Sci.* 47:657. [PubMed](#)
 9. Benson MJ, *et al.* 2007. *J. Exp. Med.* doi:10.1084/jem.20070719. (FC) [PubMed](#)
 10. Chappaz S, *et al.* 2007. *Blood* doi:10.1182/blood-2007-02-074245. (FC) [PubMed](#)
 11. Lee JW, *et al.* 2006. *Nature Immunol.* 8:181.
 12. Shigeta A, *et al.* 2008. *Blood* 112:4915 (FC) [PubMed](#)
 13. de Vries VC, *et al.* 2009. *Am. J. Transplant.* 9:2270 [PubMed](#)

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.

**Antigen
References:**

1. Barclay AN, *et al.* 1997. The Leukocyte Antigen FactsBook Academic Press.
2. Kishimoto TK, *et al.* 1990. *P. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 87:2244.
3. Tedder TF, *et al.* 1995. *J. Exp. Med.* 181:2259.