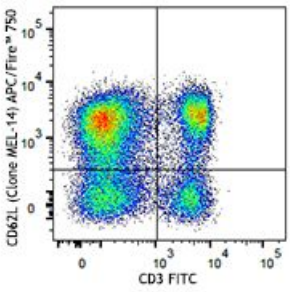
SONY

Product Data Sheet

APC/Fire™ 750 anti-mouse CD62L

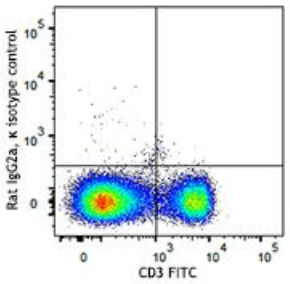
Catalog # / Size:	1122250 / 100 µg 1122245 / 25 µg
Clone:	MEL-14
Isotype:	Rat IgG2a, κ
Immunogen:	C3H/eb mouse B lymphoma 38C-13
Reactivity:	Mouse
Preparation:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with APC/Fire&trade
Formulation:	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.
Workshop Number:	750 under optimal conditions.
Concentration:	0.2 mg/ml



C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes were stained with CD3 FITC and CD62L (clone MEL-14) APC/Fire™ 750 (top) or rat IgG2a, κ APC/Fire™ 750 isotype control (bottom).

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 ≤0.06 µg per million cells in 100 µl volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application. * APC/Fire™ 750 has a maximum excitation of 650 nm and a maximum emission of 787 nm.
Application Notes:	Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunoprecipitation[1-3], complement-dependent cytotoxicity[4], *in vivo* and *in vitro* blocking of adhesion[1-3,5], and immunohistochemical staining of acetone-fixed frozen sections and zinc-fixed paraffin-embedded sections[6]. The Ultra-LEAF™ purified antibody (Endotoxin < 0.01 EU/µg, Azide-Free, 0.2 µm filtered) is recommended for functional assays (Cat. Nos. 104457-104462).



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

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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.