

**PE anti-human CD62L**

**Catalog # / Size:** 2124025 / 25 tests  
2124030 / 100 tests

2124200 / 100 µg

**Clone:** DREG-56

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG1, κ

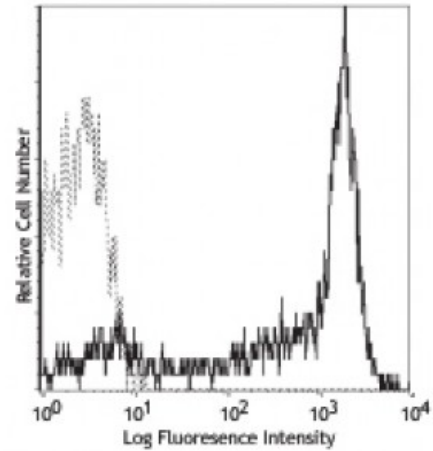
**Reactivity:** Human

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

**Formulation:** microg size: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.  
test sizes: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

**Workshop Number:** V S056

**Concentration:** microg sizes: 0.2 mg/ml  
test sizes: lot-specific



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes stained with DREG-56 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 using the microg size, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤0.125 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. **Test size products are transitioning from 20 microL to 5 microL per test.** Please check your vial or your CoA to find the suggested use of this reagent per million cells in 100 microL staining volume or per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

**Application Notes:** Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: Western blotting<sup>2,3,9</sup> and *in vitro* blocking of lymphocytes binding to high endothelial venules (HEV)<sup>2</sup>. The LEAF™ purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/µg, Azide-Free, 0.2 µm filtered) is recommended for functional assays (Cat. No. 304812).

- Application References:**
1. Schlossman S, *et al.* Eds. 1995. Leucocyte Typing V. Oxford University Press. New York.
  2. Kishimoto TK, *et al.* 1990. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 87:2244. (WB, Block)
  3. Jutila M, *et al.* 2002. *J. Immunol.* 169:1768. (WB)
  4. Tamassia N, *et al.* 2008. *J. Immunol.* 181:6563. (FC) [PubMed](#)
  5. Kmiecik M, *et al.* 2009. *J. Transl. Med.* 7:89. (FC) [PubMed](#)
  6. Thakral D, *et al.* 2008. *J. Immunol.* 180:7431. (FC) [PubMed](#)
  7. Charles N, *et al.* 2010. *Nat. Med.* 16:701. (FC) [PubMed](#)
  8. Yoshino N, *et al.* 2000. *Exp. Anim. (Tokyo)* 49:97. (FC)
  9. Koenig JM, *et al.* 1996. *Pediatr. Res.* 39:616. (WB)
  10. Shi C, *et al.* 2011. *J. Immunol.* 187:5293. (FC) [PubMed](#)
  11. Burges M, *et al.* 2013. *Clin Cancer Res.* 19:5675. [PubMed](#)

**Description:** CD62L is a 74-95 kD single chain type I glycoprotein referred to as L-selectin or LECAM-1. It is expressed on most peripheral blood B cells, subsets of T and NK cells, monocytes, granulocytes, and certain hematopoietic malignant cells. CD62L binds to carbohydrates present on certain glycoforms of CD34, glycamin-1, and MAdCAM-1 and with a low affinity to anionic oligosaccharide sequences related to sialylated Lewis X (sLex, CD15s) through its C-type lectin domain. CD62L is important for the homing of naïve lymphocytes to high endothelial venules in peripheral lymph nodes and Peyer's patches. It also plays a role in leukocyte rolling on activated endothelial cells.

**Antigen** 1. Kishimoto T, *et al.* 1990. *P. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 87:2244.  
**References:** 2. Kishimoto T, *et al.* 1991. *Blood* 78:805.