

**Pacific Blue™ anti-human CD62L**

**Catalog # /** 2124125 / 25 µg  
**Size:** 2124130 / 100 µg

**Clone:** DREG-56

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG1, κ

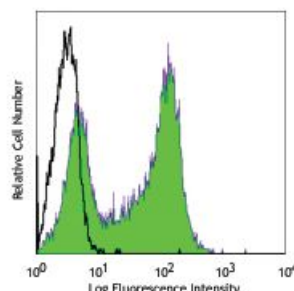
**Reactivity:** Human

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

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

**Workshop Number:** V S056

**Concentration:** 0.5



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes stained with DREG-56 Pacific Blue™

**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 ≤ 0.5 microg per 10<sup>6</sup> cells in 100 microL volume or 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

\* Pacific Blue™ has a maximum emission of 455 nm when it is excited at 405 nm. Prior to using Pacific Blue™ conjugate for flow cytometric analysis, please verify your flow cytometer's capability of exciting and detecting the fluorochrome.

**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:**
- Schlossman S, et al. Eds. 1995. Leucocyte Typing V. Oxford University Press. New York.
  - Kishimoto TK, et al. 1990. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 87:2244. (WB, Block)
  - Jutila M, et al. 2002. *J. Immunol.* 169:1768. (WB)
  - Tamassia N, et al. 2008. *J. Immunol.* 181:6563. (FC) [PubMed](#)
  - Kmieciak M, et al. 2009. *J. Transl. Med.* 7:89. (FC) [PubMed](#)
  - Thakral D, et al. 2008. *J. Immunol.* 180:7431. (FC) [PubMed](#)
  - Charles N, et al. 2010. *Nat. Med.* 16:701. (FC) [PubMed](#)
  - Yoshino N, et al. 2000. *Exp. Anim. (Tokyo)* 49:97. (FC)
  - Koenig JM, et al. 1996. *Pediatr. Res.* 39:616. (WB)
  - Shi C, et al. 2011. *J. Immunol.* 187:5293. (FC) [PubMed](#)
  - Burges M, et al. 2013. *Clin Cancer Res.* 19:5675. [PubMed](#)
  - Cash JL, et al. 2013. *EMBO Rep.* 14:999. (FC) [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.