Pacific Blue™ anti-human CD62L

Catalog # / Size: 2124125 / 25 μg

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

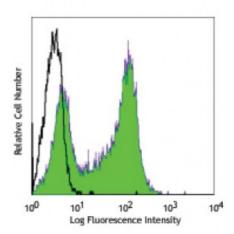
Pacific Blue™.

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 10^6 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 2,3,9 and *in vitro* blocking of lymphocytes binding to high endothelial venules (HEV)2. The LEAF $^{\text{\tiny TM}}$ purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/ μ g, Azide-Free, 0.2 μ m 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. Kmieciak 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

12. 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, glycam-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 References:

1. Kishimoto T, et al. 1990. P. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 87:2244.

ces: 2. Kishimoto T, et al. 1991. Blood 78:805.