Product Data Sheet

FITC anti-human CD62L

Catalog # / Size: 2124190 / 100 μg

2124015 / 25 tests

2124020 / 100 tests

Clone: DREG-56

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography, and conjugated with FITC under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated FITC.

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

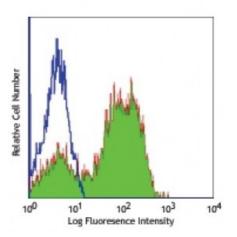
and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Workshop Number:

V S056

Concentration: microg sizes: 0.2 mg/ml

test sizes: lot-specific



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes stained with DREG-56

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 ≤1.0 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 2,3,9 and *in vitro* blocking of lymphocytes binding to high endothelial venules (HEV)2. The LEAF $^{\text{TM}}$ 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. 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) <u>PubMed</u> 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) <u>PubMed</u> 11. Burges M, *et al.* 2013. *Clin Cancer Res.* 19:5675. <u>PubMed</u>

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

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