APC/Fire[™] 750 anti-human CD62L

Catalog # / Size:	2124225 / 25 tests 2124230 / 100 tests	
Clone:	DREG-56	2
lsotype:	Mouse IgG1, к	
Immunogen:	Concentrated supernatant from PMA- activated human peripheral blood leukocytes	et athre Cell Number
Reactivity:	Human, Other	
Preparation:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with APC/Fire™	0 10 ² 10 ³ 10 ⁴ 10 ⁵ Log Fluorescence Intensity
Formulation:	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).	Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with
Workshop Number:	750 under optimal conditions.	CD62L (clone DREG-56) APC/Fire™ 750 (filled histogram) or mouse IgG1. κ APC/Fire™ 750
Concentration:	Lot-specific	isotype control (open histogram).

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 5 μ l per million cells in 100 μ l staining volume or 5 μ l per 100 μ l of whole blood.	
	* 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: Western blotting ^{2,3,9} and <i>in vitro</i> blocking of lymphocytes binding to high endothelial venules (HEV) ² . The Ultra-LEAF ^{m} purified antibody (Endotoxin < 0.01 EU/µg, Azide-Free, 0.2 µm filtered) is recommended for functional assays (Cat. Nos. 304853-304858).	
Application References:	 Schlossman S, <i>et al.</i> Eds. 1995. Leucocyte Typing V. Oxford University Press. New York. Kishimoto TK, et al. 1990. <i>Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i> 87:2244. (WB, Block) Jutila M, et al. 2002. <i>J. Immunol.</i> 169:1768. (WB) Tamassia N, <i>et al.</i> 2008. <i>J. Immunol.</i> 181:6563. (FC) <u>PubMed</u> Kmieciak M, <i>et al.</i> 2009. <i>J. Transl. Med.</i> 7:89. (FC) <u>PubMed</u> Thakral D, <i>et al.</i> 2008. <i>J. Immunol.</i> 180:7431. (FC) <u>PubMed</u> Charles N, <i>et al.</i> 2010. <i>Nat. Med.</i> 16:701. (FC) <u>PubMed</u> Yoshino N, <i>et al.</i> 2000. <i>Exp. Anim. (Tokyo)</i> 49:97. (FC) Koenig JM, <i>et al.</i> 1996. <i>Pediatr. Res.</i> 39:616. (WB) Shi C, <i>et al.</i> 2011. <i>J. Immunol.</i> 187:5293. (FC) <u>PubMed</u> Burges M, <i>et al.</i> 2013. <i>Clin Cancer Res.</i> 19:5675. <u>PubMed</u> Cash JL, <i>et al.</i> 2013. <i>EMBO Rep.</i> 14:999. (FC) <u>PubMed</u> 	

For research use only. Not for diagnostic use. Not for resale. Sony Biotechnology Inc. will not be held responsible for patent infringement or other violations that may occur with the use of our products. Sony Biotechnology Inc. 1730 North First Street, San Jose, CA 95112 www.sonybiotechnology.com **Description:** CD62L is a 74-95 kD single chain type I glycoprotein referred to as Lselectin 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.