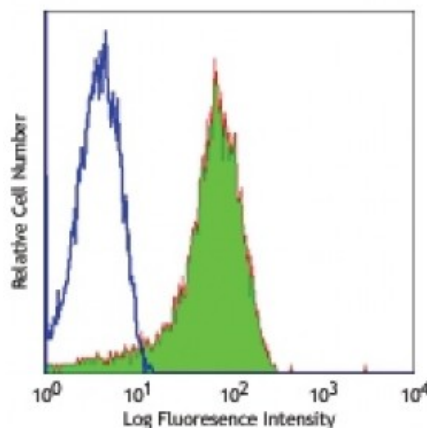


**Alexa Fluor® 488 anti-human CD62P (P-Selectin)**

<b>Catalog # / Size:</b>	2124580 / 100 tests
<b>Clone:</b>	AK4
<b>Isotype:</b>	Mouse IgG1, $\kappa$
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human
<b>Preparation:</b>	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 488 under optimal conditions.
<b>Formulation:</b>	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).
<b>Workshop Number:</b>	VI P-44
<b>Concentration:</b>	Lot-specific



Thrombin-activated human peripheral blood platelets stained with AK4 Alexa Fluor® 488

**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  $\mu$ L per million cells or 5  $\mu$ L per 100  $\mu$ L of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

\* Alexa Fluor® 488 has a maximum emission of 519 nm when it is excited at 488 nm.

**Application Notes:** Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunohistochemical staining of acetone-fixed frozen tissue sections<sup>4</sup> and *in vitro* blocking of adhesion of platelets<sup>1</sup>. The LEAF™ purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/ $\mu$ g, Azide-Free, 0.2  $\mu$ m filtered) is recommended for functional assays (Cat. No. 304911).

**Application References:**

1. Skinner M, *et al.* 1991. *J. Biol. Chem.* 266:5371. (Block)
2. Kishimoto T, *et al.* Eds. 1997. Leucocyte Typing VI. Garland Publishing Inc. London.
3. Yen YT, *et al.* 2006. *J. Virol.* 80:2684.
4. Sato Y, *et al.* 2005. *Blood* 106:428. (IHC)

**Description:** CD62P is a 140 kD type I transmembrane glycoprotein also known as P-selectin, platelet activation-dependent granule membrane protein (PADGEM), and GMP-140. It is expressed on activated platelets, megakaryocytes, and endothelial cells. CD62P is primarily stored in secretory  $\alpha$ -granules in platelets and Weibel-Palade bodies in endothelial cells, and is rapidly relocated to the plasma membrane upon activation. The ligands for CD62P are CD162 and CD24. A primary function of CD62P is cell adhesion during neutrophil rolling, and platelet-neutrophil and platelet-monocyte interactions.

**Antigen References:**

1. McEver R, *et al.* 1995. *J. Biol. Chem.* 270:11025.
2. Varki A. 1994. *P. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 91:7390.