Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-human CD62P (P-Selectin)

Catalog # / Size: 2124590 / 100 tests

Clone: AK4

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography, and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 647 under optimal

conditions.

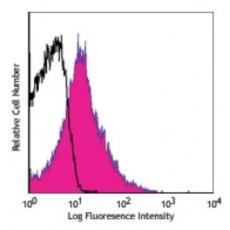
Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide and

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

Workshop Number: VI P-44

Concentration: NULL



Thrombin-activated human platelets stained with AK4 Alexa Fluor® 647

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 microL per million cells or 5 microL per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

* Alexa Fluor® 647 has a maximum emission of 668 nm when it is excited at 633nm / 635nm.

Application

Notes:

Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include:

immunohistochemical staining of acetone-fixed frozen tissue sections4 and *in vitro* blocking of adhesion of platelets1. The LEAF^m purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/ μ g, Azide-Free, 0.2 μ 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 α -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:

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