## Brilliant Violet 510<sup>™</sup> anti-human CD62P (P-Selectin)

Catalog # / Size:	2124680 / 100 tests 2124675 / 25 tests	
Clone:	AK4	i 🧥
lsotype:	Mouse IgG1, к	5 /1 / <sup>1</sup>
Immunogen:	Recombinant mouse CD163 extracellular domain	delative Cell Number
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human, Non-human primate	elative
Preparation:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with Brilliant Violet 510 <sup>™</sup> under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Brilliant Violet 510 <sup>™</sup> and unconjugated antibody.	Thrombin-activated human peripheral blood platelets were stained with CD62P (P-Selectin) (clone AK4) Brilliant Violet 510 <sup>™</sup> (filled histogram) or mouse IgG1, κ Brilliant Violet 510 <sup>™</sup> isotype control (open histogram).
Formulation:	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and BSA (origin USA).	
Workshop Number:	VI P-44	
<b>Concentration</b> :	Lot-specific	

## **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 in 100  $\mu$ l staining volume or 5  $\mu$ l per 100  $\mu$ l of whole blood.

Brilliant Violet 510<sup>™</sup> excites at 405 nm and emits at 510 nm. The bandpass filter 510/50 nm is recommended for detection, although filter optimization may be required depending on other fluorophores used. Be sure to verify that your cytometer configuration and software setup are appropriate for detecting this channel. Refer to your instrument manual or manufacturer for support. Brilliant Violet 510<sup>™</sup> is a trademark of Sirigen Group Ltd.

This product is subject to proprietary rights of Sirigen Inc. and is made and sold under license from Sirigen Inc. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer a non-transferable right to use the purchased product for research purposes only. This product may not be resold or incorporated in any manner into another product for resale. Any use for therapeutics or diagnostics is strictly prohibited. This product is covered by U.S. Patent(s), pending patent applications and foreign equivalents.

Application 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>.

Application	<ol> <li>Skinner M, et al. 1991. J. Biol. Chem. 266:5371. (Block)</li> <li>Kishimoto T, et al. Eds. 1997. Leucocyte Typing VI. Garland Publishing</li></ol>
References:	Inc. London. <li>Yen YT, et al. 2006. J. Virol. 80:2684.</li> <li>Sato Y, et al. 2005. Blood 106:428. (IHC)</li>
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	1. McEver R, <i>et al.</i> 1995. <i>J. Biol. Chem.</i> 270:11025.
References:	2. Varki A. 1994. <i>P. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i> 91:7390.