

**APC anti-human CD62E**

**Catalog # / Size:** 2280055 / 25 tests  
2280060 / 100 tests

**Clone:** HAE-1f

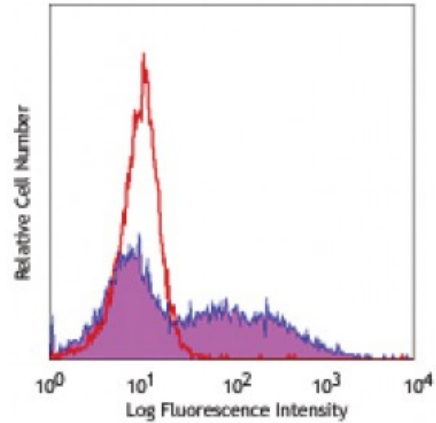
**Isotype:** Mouse IgG1, κ

**Reactivity:** Human

**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with APC under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated APC and unconjugated antibody.

**Formulation:** Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

**Concentration:** Lot-specific



LPS stimulated (16hr) HUVEC cells stained with HAE-1f APC

**Applications:**

**Applications:** Flow Cytometry

**Recommended Usage:** Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. **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: blocks CD62E binding to its ligand

**Application References:** 1. Tu L, *et al.* 1996. *J. Immunol.* 157:3995  
2. Zhang Y and S. Neelamegham. 2002. *Biophys. J.* 83:1934

**Description:** CD62E (also known as E-selectin, ELAM-1, and LECAM-1) is a 115 kD type I membrane protein and a member of the selectin family. CD62E is highly expressed on activated endothelial cells (IL-2, TNF-α, other cytokines can increase expression) and can also be expressed on endothelial cells in the skin, bone marrow and placenta. CD62E is involved in tethering and leucocyte rolling on activated endothelium at inflammatory sites and may also play a role in tumor metastasis and angiogenesis. CD62E binds to both Sia1 Lewis X (CD15s) and PSGL-1 (CD162). The HAE-1f antibody has been shown to recognize human CD62E and to be useful for flow cytometry and in vitro blocking.

**Antigen References:** 1. Collins T, *et al.* 1991. *J. Biol. Chem.* 266:2466  
2. Bevilacqua MP, *et al.* 1987. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 84:9238  
3. Berg EL, *et al.* 1991. *J. Exp. Med.* 174:1461.  
4. Lawrence MB,