

## Anti-Mouse CD62L (L-Selectin) FITC

Catalog Number :04712-50

RUO: For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

### Product Information

**Clone:** MEL-14

**Format/Conjugate:** FITC

**Concentration:** 0.5 mg/mL

**Reactivity:** Mouse

**Laser:** Blue (488nm)

**Peak Emission:** 520nm

**Peak Excitation:** 494nm

**Filter:** 530/30

**Brightness (1=dim,5=brightest):** 3

**Isotype:** Rat IgG2a, kappa

**Formulation:** Phosphate-buffered aqueous solution, ≤0.09% Sodium azide, may contain carrier protein/stabilizer, pH7.2.

**Storage:** Product should be kept at 2-8°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light.

**Applications:** FC

### Description

The MEL-14 monoclonal antibody specifically reacts with L- selectin (CD62L), a receptor with lectin-like and Epidermal Growth Factor-like domains. The weight of the CD62L molecules depend on their origin, 74 kDa on lymphocytes or 95 kDa on neutrophils. In the mouse organism, CD62L can be expressed by most thymocytes, on subsets of B and T lymphocytes, monocytes, eosinophils, and neutrophils.

The L-selectin binds sulfated, fucosylated, and glycosylated glycoproteins (MadCAM-1, GLYCAM-1, and CD 34). It mediates the migration of lymphocytes to the site of inflammation and their return to the peripheral lymphoid tissues and to the HEV (high endothelial venules). In vitro, L-selectin inhibits this binding and the lymphocyte extravasation into peripheral lymph nodes. After cell activation, it is quickly shed by neutrophils and lymphocytes.

### Preparation & Storage

The product should be stored undiluted at 4°C and should be protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze. The monoclonal antibody was purified utilizing affinity chromatography and unreacted dye was removed from the product.

### Application Notes

The antibody has been analyzed for quality through the flow cytometric analysis of the relevant cell type. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤0.25 ug per million cells in 100 µl volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

### References

1. Gallatin, W. M., Weissman, I. L., Butcher, E. C. (1982). A cell-surface molecule involved in organ-specific homing of lymphocytes.; Nature,;304(5921), 30-34.

2. Siegelman, M. H., Cheng, I. C., Weissman, I. L., Wakeland, E. K. (1990). The mouse lymph node homing receptor is identical with the lymphocyte cell surface marker Ly-22: role of the EGF domain in endothelial binding.; Cell,;61(4), 611-622.

3. Pizcueta, P., Luscinskas, F. W. (1994). Monoclonal antibody blockade of L-selectin inhibits mononuclear leukocyte recruitment to inflammatory sites in vivo.;The American journal of pathology,;145(2), 461.