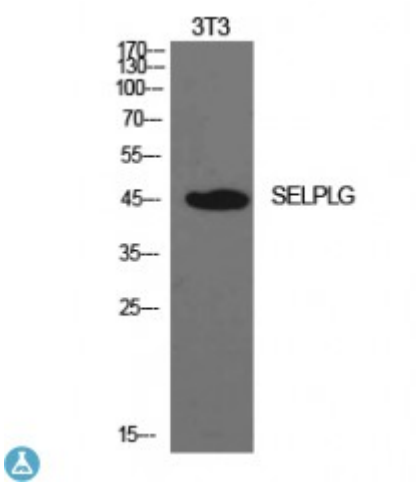
Anti-PSGL-1 antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to PSGL-1.

Model	STJ97267
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Applications	ELISA, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human PSGL-1.
Immunogen Region	N-terminal
Gene ID	6404
Gene Symbol	SELPLG
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC-P 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:10000
Specificity	PSGL-1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PSGL-1 protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed on neutrophils, monocytes and most lymphocytes.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	P-selectin glycoprotein ligand 1 PSGL-1 Selectin P ligand CD antigen CD162
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG

Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:10722OMIM:600738
Alternative Names	P-selectin glycoprotein ligand 1 PSGL-1 Selectin P ligand CD antigen CD162
Function	A SLe(x)-type proteoglycan, which through high affinity, calcium-dependent interactions with E-, P- and L-selectins, mediates rapid rolling of leukocytes over vascular surfaces during the initial steps in inflammation. Critical for the initial leukocyte capture. (Microbial infection) Acts as a receptor for enterovirus 71.
Cellular Localization	Membrane. Single-pass type I membrane protein.
Post-translational Modifications	Displays complex, core-2, sialylated and fucosylated O-linked oligosaccharides, at least some of which appear to contain poly-N-acetyllactosamine with varying degrees of substitution. Mainly disialylated or neutral forms of the core-2 tetrasaccharide, Galbeta1-->4GlcNAcbeta1-->6(Galbeta1-->3)GalNAcOH. The GlcN:GalN ratio is approximately 2:1 and the Man:Fuc ratio 3:5. Contains about 14% fucose with alpha-1,3 linkage present in two forms: One species is a disialylated, monofucosylated glycan, and the other, a monosialylated, trifucosylated glycan with a polylactosamine backbone. The fucosylated forms carry the Lewis antigen and are important for interaction with selectins and for functioning in leukocyte rolling. The modification containing the sialyl Lewis X glycan is on Thr-57. No sulfated O-glycans. Some N-glycosylation. Sulfation, in conjunction with the SLe(x)-containing glycan, is necessary for P- and L-selectin binding. High affinity P-selectin binding has a preferred requirement for the isomer sulfated on both Tyr-48 and Tyr-51, whereas L-selectin binding requires predominantly sulfation on Tyr-51 with sulfation on Tyr-48 playing only a minor role. These sulfations play an important role in L- and P-selectin-mediated neutrophil recruitment, and leukocyte rolling.