

Antibody Data

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|----------------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|
| Product SKU: | AGEL0641 | Clone: | Mel14 |
| Applications: | FCM | | |
| Reactivity: | Mouse | | |

Important Note:

Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Product Information:

Alternate Names: L-selectin;Sell;CD62 antigen-like family member L;LAM-1;LECAM1;Lymph node homing receptor;Ly-22; CD62L;Lnhr;Ly22;

Uniprot ID: P18337

Background: CD62L is a 74-95 kD glycoprotein also known as L-selectin, LECAM-1, Ly-22, LAM-1, and MEL-14. It is a member of the selectin family and is expressed on the majority of B and naïve T cells, a subset of memory T cells, monocytes, granulocytes, most thymocytes, and a subset of NK cells. CD62L is important in lymphocyte homing to high endothelial venules (HEV) in peripheral lymph nodes and leukocyte 'rolling' on activated endothelium. CD62L also contributes to neutrophil emigration at inflammatory sites. CD62L is rapidly shed from lymphocytes and neutrophils upon cellular activation and the expression levels of CD62L (in conjunction with other markers) have been used to distinguish naïve, effector, and memory T cells. CD62L has been reported to interact with CD34, GlyCAM-1, and MAdCAM-1.

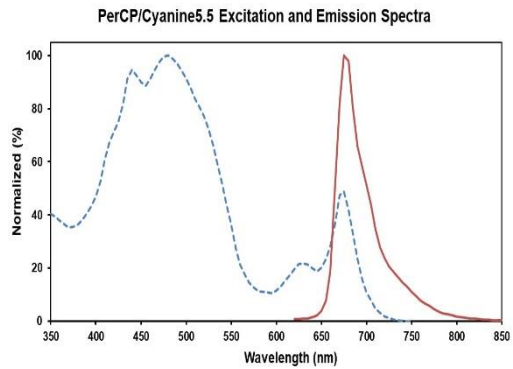
Form: Liquid

Conjugation: PerCP/Cyanine 5.5

Size: 25µg, 100µg

Host Species: Rat

Isotype: Rat IgG2a, κ



Ex:440;480;675 nm; Em:675 nm

Isotype Control: PerCP/Cyanine5.5 Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype Control[2A3] [Product AGEL0641]

Storage Buffer: Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer and 1% protein protectant.

Shipping: Biological ice pack at 4°C

Stability & Storage: Keep as concentrated solution. Store at 2~8°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze. Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents. This product is guaranteed up to one year from purchase.

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use. We suggest each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results [The recommended concentration is 0.1-1 µg/10⁶ cells in 100 µL volume].