

Recombinant PSGL-1/CD162/SELPLG Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN300442P**

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

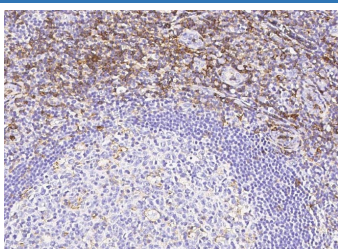
Description

Reactivity	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant Human PSGL-1/CD162/SELPLG Protein
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Clone	2D3
Purification	Protein A
Buffer	0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS

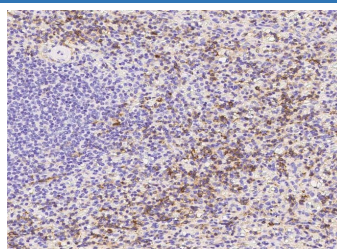
Applications Recommended Dilution

IHC-P	1:100-1:500
FCM	1:25-1:100

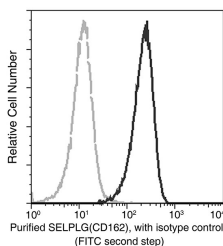
Data



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human tonsil using PSGL-1/CD162/SELPLG Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human spleen using PSGL-1/CD162/SELPLG Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.



Flow cytometric analysis of Human SELPLG(CD162) expression on human whole blood granulocytes. Cells were stained with purified anti-Human SELPLG(CD162), then a FITC-conjugated second step antibody. The fluorescence histograms were derived from gated events with the forward and side light-scatter characteristics of viable granulocytes.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bag

Background

For Research Use Only

P-selectin glycoprotein ligand-1 (PSGL-1), also known as SELPLG or CD162, is the high affinity counter-receptor for P-selectin on expressed on activated endothelial cells and platelets. PSGL-1 is a mucin-type glycoprotein, expressed on leukocytes and platelets as a homodimer of two disulfide-linked subunits of ~12 kD. As cell adhesion molecules, multiple studies have shown that PSGL-1/ P-selectin interaction is required for the normal recruitment of leukocytes during inflammatory reactions, and also participates in hemostatic responses. PSGL-1 protein requires two distinct posttranslational modifications for the Ca²⁺-dependent recognition by the lectin domain of P-selectin, that is tyrosine sulfation and specific O-linked glycosylation (sialic acid and fucose). PSGL-1 can also bind to other two members of the selectin family, E-selectin (endothelial) and L-selectin (leukocyte), but binds best to P-selectin.