L-Selectin/CD62L Polyclonal Antibody(Capture/Detector)

catalog number: AN004450P



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

Description	
Reactivity	Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant Rat L-Selectin/CD62L Protein expressed by Mammalian
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity Purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.05% proclin 300.
Applications	Recommended Dilution
ELISA Capture	2-8 µg/mL
ELISA Detector	0.1-0.4 µg/mL

Data



Sandwich ELISA-Recombinant Rat L-Selectin/CD62L

Protein standard curve.Background subtracted standard curve

using Anti-L-Selectin/CD62L antibody(AN004450P)

(Capture), Anti-L-Selectin/CD62L antibody (AN004450P)

(Detector). The reference range value is $0.16 \sim 10 \text{ ng/mL}$ for

rat.

Preparation & Storage	
Storage	Store at 4°C valid for 12 months or -20°C valid for long term storage, avoid freeze /
	thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the
	temperature recommended.
Background	

For Research Use Only

L-Selectin/CD62L Polyclonal Antibody(Capture/Detector)

catalog number: AN004450P



L-Selectin (also known as Leukocyte Selectin, LAM-1, LECAM-1, LECCAM-1, TQ1, Leu-8, MEL-14 antigen, DREG, lymph node homing receptor, CD62L) is a member of the Selectin family of cell surface molecules which include E-Selectin and P-Selectin. All Selectins have an extracellular domain composed of an amino-terminal calcium-dependent lectin domain, an epidermal growth factor (EGF)-like domain, two to nine short consensus repeat (SCR) units, a transmembrane domain, and a cytoplasmic tail. L-Selectin expression is limited to hematopoietic cells, with most leukocytes expressing L-Selectin at some stage of differentiation. The majority of myeloid cells, B cells, and virgin T cells express L-Selectin, while only a sub-population of memory T cells and NK cells express L-Selectin. Lymphocytes and neutrophils exhibit a reversible loss of L-Selectin after cellular activation that results from endoproteolytic release of the extracellular portion of receptor from the cell surface. Cleavage of L-Selectin from the cell surface results in a high circulating level of functionally active soluble L-Selectin. All selectins bind sialytated and fucosylated oligosaccharides that are linked to glycoproteins and glycolipids. L-Selectin specifically binds to at least three different heavily glycosolylated mucin-like proteins: GlyCAM-1, CD34, and MAdCAM-1. Multiple studies indicated that L-Selectin, P-Selectin E-Selectin collaborate to mediate the initial binding of leukocytes to endothelium at sites of tissue injury and inflammation, producing the characteristic "rolling" of leukocytes along the endothelium. L-Selectin knockout mice have a 70% decrease in rolling leukocytes in exposed mesentery and have impaired neutrophil and monocyte migration into areas of inflammation. Additionally, L-Selectin knockout mice have relatively few lymphocytes present in peripheral lymph nodes and Peyer's patches. Short-term in vivo homing experiments in L-Selectin deficient mice demonstrate that L-Selectin is involved in lymphocyte homing to Peyer's patches and mesenteric lymph nodes in the gut. Rat and human L-Selectin share 77% amino acid sequence homology. Rat and mouse L-Selection share 83% amino acid sequence homology.

For Research Use Only