

Purified Anti-Mouse CD162 Antibody[4RA10], Functional Grade

catalog number: E-AB-F10340

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

Description

Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rat
Isotype	Rat IgG1, κ
Clone	4RA10
Purification	>98%, Protein A/G purified
Buffer	Sterile PBS, pH 7.2. < 1.0 EU per mg of the antibody as determined by the LAL method.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at 4°C valid for 12 months or -20°C valid for long term storage, avoid freeze / thaw cycles. This preparation contains no preservatives, thus it should be handled under aseptic conditions.
Shipping	Ice bag

Background

The 4RA10 antibody reacts with the N-terminal functional peptide of CD162 (P-selectin glycoprotein ligand-1, PSGL-1), encoded by the Selpl gene. PSGL-1 is expressed on the cell surface as a homodimer of approximately 230 kDa. In the mouse, Selpl mRNA is detected in most tissues, with high levels found in hematopoietic cells, brain, and adipose tissue. Flow cytometric analyses have revealed CD162 expression on bone marrow-derived mast and dendritic cells, splenic leukocytes, platelets, peripheral blood neutrophils, and neutrophil and T-cell lines. PSGL-1 is a ligand for P-selectin (CD62P) and is involved in leukocyte rolling, the migration of leukocytes into inflamed tissues, and responses to vascular injury. It is a sialomucin that must be specifically sialylated, fucosylated, and sulfated to bind P-selectin. There is also evidence that other ligands for PSGL-1 and CD62P may exist. 4RA10 mAb is reported to block the binding of mouse leukocytes to CD62P and CD62L.

None (Azide-Free, Low Endotoxin) are perfectly suited to be used in culture or in vivo (for nonhuman studies) for functional assays blocking, neutralizing, activation or depletion where the presence of azide may damage cells or exogenous endotoxin may signal or activate cells.

Application References

Luca G Guidotti, et al. Cell. 2015 Apr 23;161(3):486-500.

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