

# Purified Anti-Mouse CD62L Antibody[Mel14]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1011A



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

## Description

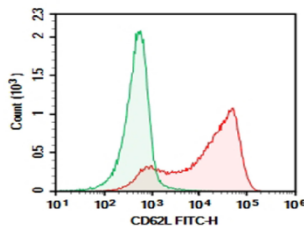
<b>Reactivity</b>	Mouse
<b>Host</b>	Rat
<b>Isotype</b>	Rat IgG2a, $\kappa$
<b>Clone</b>	Mel14
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS, pH 7.2. Contains 0.05% proclin 300.

## Applications

### Recommended Dilution

**FCM** 2  $\mu\text{g/mL}$  ( $1 \times 10^5$ - $5 \times 10^5$  cells)

## Data



C57/BL6 Mouse splenocytes were stained with 0.2  $\mu\text{g}$  Purified Anti-Mouse CD62L Antibody[Mel14] (Right) and 0.2  $\mu\text{g}$  Rat IgG2a,  $\kappa$  Isotype Control (Left), followed by FITC-conjugated Goat Anti-Rat IgG Secondary Antibody.

## Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C valid for 12 months or -20°C valid for long term storage, avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bag

## 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.

## For Research Use Only