## Recombinant Human CD62L/L-Selectin protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PDEH100949



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

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Species Human

Source E.coli-derived Human CD62L protein Trp39-Asn332, with an N-terminal His

 Mol\_Mass
 32.2 kDa

 Accession
 P30836

**Bio-activity** Not validated for activity

### **Properties**

**Purity** > 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

**Endotoxin** < 10 EU/mg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

Storage Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80

°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of

reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

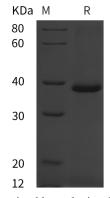
Shipping This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
 Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5%

Mannitol.

**Reconstitution** It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of

0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.

#### Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

## Background

#### For Research Use Only

# Recombinant Human CD62L/L-Selectin protein (His Tag)

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L-selectin (SELL), also known as CD62L, is a key adhesion molecule that regulates both the migration of leukocytes at sites of inflammation and the recirculation of lymphocytes between blood and lymphoid tissues. It belongs to the selectin family of proteins, and consisting of a large, highly glycosylated, extracellular domain, a single spanning transmembrane domain and a small cytoplasmic tail. L-selectin is the only selectin expressed on leukocytes and mediates a number of leukocyte-endothelial interactions. L-selectin acts as a "homing receptor" for leukocytes to enter secondary lymphoid tissues via high endothelial venules. Ligands present on endothelial cells will bind to leukocyte expressing L-selectin, slowing leukocyte trafficking through the blood, and facilitating entry into a secondary lymphoid organ at that point. L-selectin-mediated lymphocyte recirculation is required for maintaining the appropriate tissue distribution of lymphocyte subpopulations including naïve and effector subsets such as regulatory T cells. In addition, L-selectin-mediated entry into peripheral lymph nodes is required for optimal induction of lymphocyte homeostatic proliferation during lymphopenia. Importantly, L-selectin has been shown to have both adhesive and signaling functions during leukocyte migration. L-selectin has also been shown to mediate leukocyte recruitment during chronic inflammatory and autoimmune diseases and thus is a potential therapeutic target for drug development.