

Product Data Sheet

102

Log Fluoresence Intensity

Human peripheral blood lymphocytes stained with DREG56 Alexa Fluor®

 10^{4}

Relative Cell Number

10⁰

Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-human CD62L

Catalog # / Size: 304818 / 100 tests

Clone: DREG-56 **Isotype:** Mouse IgG1, κ

Workshop Number: V S056

Reactivity: Human, Cross-Reactivity: Chimpanzee, Cattle (Bovine, Cow)

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with

Alexa Fluor® 647 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of

unconjugated Alexa Fluor® 647.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and

0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Storage: The antibody solution should be stored undiluted at 4°C and protected from

prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.

Applications:

Applications: FC - Quality tested

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For immunofluorescent staining, the suggested use of this reagent is 5 μ I per million cells or 5 μ I per 100 μ I of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

> * Alexa Fluor® 647 has a maximum emission of 668 nm when it is excited at 633nm / 635nm.

Alexa Fluor® is a registered trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc. Alexa Fluor® dye antibody conjugates are sold under license from Molecular Probes, Inc. for research use only, except for use in combination with microarrays and high content screening, and are covered by pending and issued patents.

Application Notes: Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunohistochemical staining of acetone-fixed frozen tissue sections, Western blotting^{2,3}, and *in vitro* blocking of lymphocytes binding to high endothelial venules (HEV)². The LEAF™ Purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/μg, Azide-Free, 0.2 μm filtered) is recommended for functional assays (Cat. No. 304812).

- Application References: 1. Schlossman S, et al. Eds. 1995. Leucocyte Typing V. Oxford University Press. New York. 2. Kishimoto T, et al. 1990. P. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 87:2244. (WB, Block) 3. Jutila M, et al. 2002. J. Immunol. 169:1768. (WB)

 - 4. Tamassia N, et al. 2008. J. Immunol. 181:6563. (FC) PubMed

 - 5. Kmieciak M, *et al.* 2009. *J. Transl. Med.* 7:89. (FC) PubMed 6. Thakral D, *et al.* 2008. *J. Immunol.* 180:7431. (FC) PubMed 7. Charles N, *et al.* 2010. *Nat. Med.* 16:701. (FC) PubMed

 - 8. Yoshino N, et al. 2000. Exp. Anim. (Tokyo) 49:97. (FC)

 - 9. Koenig JM, et al. 1996. Pediatr. Res. 39:616. (WB) 10. Shi C, et al. 2011. J. Immunol. 187:5293. PubMed
 - 11. Zhou L, et al. 2012. Clin Vaccine Immunol. 19:1065. PubMed.

Related Products: Product

Description: CD62L is a 74-95 kD single chain type I glycoprotein referred to as L-selectin or LECAM-1. It is expressed on most peripheral blood B cells, subsets of T and NK cells, monocytes, granulocytes, and certain hematopoietic malignant cells. CD62L binds to carbohydrates present on certain glycoforms of CD34, glycam-1, and MAdCAM-1 and with a low affinity to anionic oligosaccharide sequences related to sialylated Lewis x (sLex, CD15s) through its C-type lectin domain. CD62L is important for the homing of naive lymphocytes to high endothelial venules in peripheral lymph nodes and Peyer's patches. It also plays a role in leukocyte rolling on activated endothelial cells.

Antigen References: 1. Kishimoto T, et al. 1990. P. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 87:2244.

2. Kishimoto T, et al. 1991. Blood 78:805.

Cell Staining Buffer

RBC Lysis Buffer (10X)
Alexa Fluor® 647 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Ctrl (FC) Human TruStain FcX™ (Fc Receptor Blocking Solution)

MOPC-21

Application FC, ICC, ICFC FC, ICFC FC, IF FC, ICC, ICFC



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Clone