Technical Data Sheet

PE Hamster Anti-Rat CD62L

Product Information

Material Number: 551398
Alternate Name: Sell; selectin L; L-selectin; LECAM-1; LECAM1; LAM-1; Ly-22
Size: 0.1 mg
Concentration: 0.2 mg/ml
Clone: HRL1
Immunogen: Rat LECAM-1 human IgG1 fusion protein
Isotype: Armenian Hamster IgG2, λ1
Reactivity: QC Testing: Rat
Storage Buffer: Aqueous buffered solution containing ≤0.09% sodium azide.

Description

The HRL1 monoclonal antibody specifically binds to L-selectin (LECAM-1, CD62L), which is detected on a small percentage of thymocytes and on most neutrophils and peripheral lymphocytes. CD62L is a 62-kDa (on neutrophils) or 65-kDa (on lymphocytes) receptor, with lectin-like and epidermal growth factor-like domains, which binds to sialylated oligosaccharide determinants on high endothelial venules (HEV) in peripheral lymph nodes. This member of the selectin adhesion molecule family appears to be required for lymphocyte homing to peripheral lymph nodes and to contribute to neutrophil emigration at inflammatory sites. L-selectin is rapidly shed from lymphocytes and neutrophils upon cell activation. In the mouse, the level of CD62L expression distinguishes naive CD4+ T cells from effector/memory T helper cells. HRL1 antibody inhibits the ligand-binding activity of Lselectin in in vitro assays and slows in vivo leukocyte rolling on microvascular endothelium.

Preparation and Storage

Store undiluted at 4°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.
The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.
The antibody was conjugated with R-PE under optimum conditions, and unconjugated antibody and free PE were removed.

Application Notes

Application

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application</th>
<th>Routinely Tested</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flow cytometry</td>
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Recommended Assay Procedure:

For detection of L-selectin on peripheral blood leukocytes, use of EDTA as anti-coagulant is recommended; heparin should not be used.

Suggested Companion Products

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Catalog Number</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Clone</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>553965</td>
<td>PE Hamster IgG2, λ1 Isotype Control</td>
<td>0.1 mg</td>
<td>Hα4/8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>554656</td>
<td>Stain Buffer (FBS)</td>
<td>500 ml</td>
<td>(none)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>554657</td>
<td>Stain Buffer (BSA)</td>
<td>500 ml</td>
<td>(none)</td>
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Product Notices

1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
2. An isotype control should be used at the same concentration as the antibody of interest.
3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.
4. Although hamster immunoglobulin isotypes have not been well defined, BD Biosciences Pharmingen has grouped Armenian and Syrian hamster IgG monoclonal antibodies according to their reactivity with a panel of mouse anti-hamster IgG mAbs. A table of the hamster IgG groups, Reactivity of Mouse Anti-Hamster Ig mAbs, may be viewed at http://www.bdbiosciences.com/documents/hamster_chart_11x17.pdf.
5. For fluorochrome spectra and suitable instrument settings, please refer to our Multicolor Flow Cytometry web page at www.bdbiosciences.com/color.

References