

## Technical Data Sheet

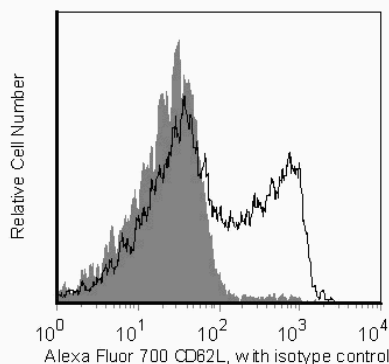
## Alexa Fluor® 700 Rat Anti-Mouse CD62L

## Product Information

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| <b>Material Number:</b> | 560517   |
| <b>Alternate Name:</b>  | L-selectin, LECAM-1, Ly-22   |
| <b>Size:</b>            | 50 µg  |
| <b>Concentration:</b>   | 0.2 mg/ml  |
| <b>Clone:</b>           | MEL-14   |
| <b>Immunogen:</b>       | C3H/eb mouse B lymphoma 38C-13   |
| <b>Isotype:</b>         | Rat (F344) IgG2a, κ  |
| <b>Reactivity:</b>      | QC Testing: Mouse  |
| <b>Storage Buffer:</b>  | Aqueous buffered solution containing protein stabilizer and ≤0.09% sodium azide. |

## Description

The MEL-14 antibody reacts with CD62L (L-selectin), a 95 kDa (on neutrophils) or 74 kDa (on lymphocytes) receptor with lectin-like and Epidermal Growth Factor-like domains. In the mouse, L-selectin is detected on most thymocytes, with the highest levels of expression on an immunocompetent subset and a population of dividing progenitor cells, and on peripheral leukocytes, including subsets of B and T lymphocytes, neutrophils, monocytes, and eosinophils. 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, metalloproteinases may mediate the release of CD62L ectodomains from the cell surface. The level of CD62L expression, along with other markers, distinguishes naive, effector, and memory T cells. L-selectin binds to sialyaed oligosaccharide determinants on high endothelial venules (HEV) in peripheral lymph nodes. In vitro studies have demonstrated that CD34, GlyCAM-1, and MAdCAM-1, all recognized by mAb MECA-79 (anti-mouse PNA Carbohydrate Epitope, Cat. No. 553863), may be ligands for CD62L. MEL-14 mAb blocks in vitro binding of lymphocytes to peripheral lymph node HEV and inhibits in vivo lymphocyte extravasation into peripheral lymph nodes and late stages of leukocyte rolling.



**Analysis of CD62L on mouse bone marrow.** Bone marrow cells from C57BL/6 mice were stained with the Alexa Fluor® 700 Rat Anti-Mouse CD62L antibody (unshaded) or with a Alexa Fluor® 700 Rat IgG2a, κ isotype control (shaded). Histograms were derived from gated events based on light scattering characteristics for bone marrow. Flow cytometry was performed on a BD LSR™ II flow cytometry system.

## 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 to Alexa Fluor® 700 under optimum conditions, and unreacted Alexa Fluor® 700 was removed.

## Application Notes

## Application

|                |                  |
|----------------|------------------|
| Flow cytometry | Routinely Tested |
|----------------|------------------|

## Suggested Companion Products

| Catalog Number | Name   | Size   | Clone  |
|----------------|--|--------|--------|
| 557963         | Alexa Fluor® 700 Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype Control          | 0.1 mg | R35-95 |
| 553141         | Purified Rat Anti-Mouse CD16/CD32 (Mouse BD Fc Block™) | 0.1 mg | 2.4G2  |

## Product Notices

- Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.

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2. An isotype control should be used at the same concentration as the antibody of interest.
3. Alexa Fluor® 700 has an adsorption maximum of ~700nm and a peak fluorescence emission of ~720nm. Before staining cells with this reagent, please confirm that your flow cytometer is capable of exciting the fluorochrome and discriminating the resulting fluorescence.
4. Alexa Fluor is a registered trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc., Eugene, OR.
5. The Alexa Fluor®, Pacific Blue™, and Cascade Blue® dye antibody conjugates in this product are sold under license from Molecular Probes, Inc. for research use only, excluding use in combination with microarrays, or as analyte specific reagents. The Alexa Fluor® dyes (except for Alexa Fluor® 430), Pacific Blue™ dye, and Cascade Blue® dye are covered by pending and issued patents.
6. 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.
7. For fluorochrome spectra and suitable instrument settings, please refer to our Fluorochrome Web Page at [www.bdbiosciences.com/colors](http://www.bdbiosciences.com/colors).
8. Please refer to [www.bdbiosciences.com/pharming/en/protocols](http://www.bdbiosciences.com/pharming/en/protocols) for technical protocols.

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