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Anti-CD162 (Selectin P Ligand) Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AH13508

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IF, FC
Primary Accession	Q14242
Other Accession	591014
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgG1
Clone Names	PSGL1/1601
Calculated MW	43201

Additional Information

Gene ID	6404
Other Names	CD162; CLA; Cutaneous lymphocyte associated antigen; P-selectin glycoprotein ligand 1; PSGL1; Selectin P ligand; SELPLG
Application Note	Flow Cytometry (0.5-1ug/million cells); Immunofluorescence (0.5-1ug/ml); ,Immunohistology (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT),(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues is enhanced by boiling tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0 for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes),Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.
Format	200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
Storage	Store at 2 to 8°C.Antibody is stable for 24 months.
Precautions	Anti-CD162 (Selectin P Ligand) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

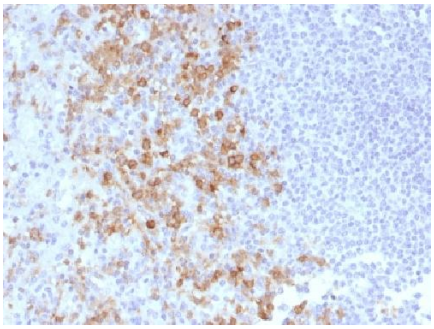
Name	SELPLG
Function	A SLe(x)-type proteoglycan, which through high affinity, calcium-dependent interactions with E-, P- and L-selectins, mediates rapid rolling of leukocytes over vascular surfaces during the initial steps in inflammation. Critical for the initial leukocyte capture.

Cellular Location	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
Tissue Location	Expressed on neutrophils, monocytes and most lymphocytes

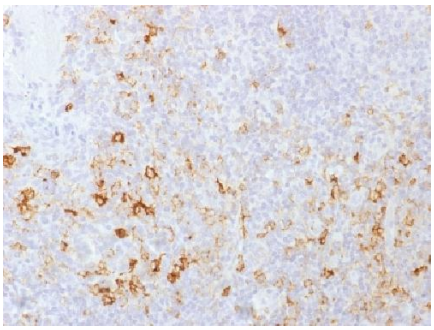
Background

CD162 glycoprotein functions as a high affinity counter-receptor for the cell adhesion molecules P-, E- and L-selectin expressed on myeloid cells and stimulated T lymphocytes. As such, this protein plays a critical role in leukocyte trafficking during inflammation by tethering of leukocytes to activated platelets or endothelia expressing selectins. This protein requires two post-translational modifications, tyrosine sulfation and the addition of the sialyl Lewis x tetrasaccharide (sLex) to its O-linked glycans, for its high-affinity binding activity. Aberrant expression of this gene and polymorphisms in this gene are associated with defects in the innate and adaptive immune response.

Images



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Spleen stained withCD162 Monoclonal Antibody (PSGL1/1601).



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Tonsil stained withCD162 Monoclonal Antibody (PSGL1/1601).