

Anti-CD162 (Selectin P Ligand) Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AH13508

Specification

Anti-CD162 (Selectin P Ligand) Antibody - Product Information

Application ,14,3,4, **Primary Accession** Q14242 Other Accession 591014 Reactivity Human Host Mouse Clonality **Monoclonal** Isotype Mouse / IgG1 Calculated MW 43201

Anti-CD162 (Selectin P Ligand) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 6404

Other Names

CD162; CLA; Cutaneous lymphocyte associated antigen; P-selectin glycoprotein ligand 1; PSGL1; Selectin P ligand; SELPLG

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

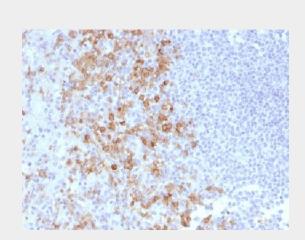
Anti-CD162 (Selectin P Ligand) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Anti-CD162 (Selectin P Ligand) Antibody - Protein Information

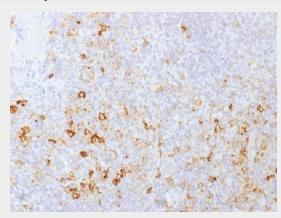
Name SELPLG

Function

A SLe(x)-type proteoglycan, which through high affinity, calcium-dependent



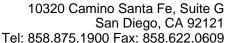
Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Spleen stained withCD162 Monoclonal Antibody (PSGL1/1601).

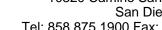


Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Tonsil stained withCD162 Monoclonal Antibody (PSGL1/1601).

Anti-CD162 (Selectin P Ligand) Antibody - 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







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

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.

Anti-CD162 (Selectin P Ligand) Antibody -**Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture