

**anti-mouse CD62L purified****Cat-No.: M22134            0.1mg****Clone:** MEL-14**Specificity:**

The anti-mouse CD62L (L-selectin Ly 22) monoclonal antibody reacts with a 90 kDa protein which is involved with the homing of lymphocytes to peripheral lymph nodes. L-selectin is expressed on most T and B lymphocytes, neutrophils, monocytes, eosinophils (1). Pre-incubation of lymphocytes with this antibody completely and specifically blocks binding of lymphocytes to high endothelial venules (HEV) in vitro (2,3,6) and the migration of lymphocytes to lymph nodes in vivo (2,3). Polymorphonuclear cells preincubated with this antibody do not migrate to the inflammatory foci (3).

**Isotype subclass:** Rat IgG2a**Form:** Purified from ascitic fluid via Protein G Chromatography.**Physical state:** Liquid**Buffer/Additives/Preservative:** PBS containing 0.09 % sodium azide (pH 7.4)**Expiration date:** The reagent is stable until the expiry date stated on the vial label.**Storage conditions:** Store at 4 °C. For long term storage aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.**Application:**

Flow Cytometry  
Immunohistochemistry  
Immunoprecipitation

**References:**

1) Fink, P., W. Gallatin, R. Reichert, et al. 1985. Homing receptor-bearing thymocytes, an immunocomponent cortical subpopulation. *Nature* 313: 233-235 2) Gallatin, W.M., I.L. Weissman., E.C. Butcher 1983. A cell surface molecule involved in organ specific homing of lymphocytes. *Nature* 304:30-34 3) Lewinsohn, D.M., R.F. Bargatze, E.C. Butcher 1987. Leukocyteendothelial cell recognition: evidence of a common molecular mechanism shared by neutrophils, lymphocytes and other leukocytes. *J.Immunology* 138:4313-4321 4) Reichert, R., M. Gallatin, E. Butcher, et al.. 1984. A homing receptor bearing cortical thymocyte subset: Implications for thymus cell migration and the nature of cortisone-resistant thymocytes. *Cell* 38: 89-99 5) Siegelman, M., I.C. Cheng, I.L. Weissman, et al. 1990. The mouse lymph node homing receptor is identical with the lymphocyte cell surface receptor Ly-22: Role of the EGF domain in endothelial binding. *Cell* 61: 611-622 6) Jalkanen, S., R.F. Bargatze, J. Toyos, et al. 1987. Lymphocyte Recognition of High Endothelium: Antibodies to Distinct Epitopes of an 85-95-kD Glycoprotein Antigen Differentially Inhibit Lymphocyte Binding to Lymph Node, Mucosal, or Synovial Endothelial Cell. *J. of Cell Biol.* 105: 983-990 7) Göler M.L et al. 1997. T Cell Genetic Background Determines Maintenance of IL-12 Signaling. *J. of Immunol.* 159: 1767-1774

**Warning:**

Sodium azide is harmful if swallowed (R22). Keep out of reach of children (S2). Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuff (S13). Wear suitable protective clothing (S36). If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label (S46). Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas (R32). Azide compounds should be flushed with large volumes of water during disposal to avoid deposits in lead or copper plumbing where explosive conditions can develop.

This material is offered for **research only**. Not for use in human. For in vitro use only.

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