Human CD62L (L-selectin)
Clone 9H6
Cat. no. MONX10826

Specificity
The CD62L antigen (74 to 95 kD) is also known as Leu-8, TQ1, LAM1, MEL-14 antigen, lymph node homing antigen and L-selectin. It mediates the tethering and rolling of leukocytes on endothelial surfaces and also contributes to the recruitment of leukocytes from the blood to areas of inflammation. CD62L antigen is also important for the homing of naïve lymphocytes to peripheral lymph nodes and Peyer’s patches and can also mediate neutrophil to neutrophil interactions via the recognition of CD162 antigen. CD62L antigen is expressed on the surface of mantle zone B lymphocytes in different lymphoid sites but is absent on germinal centre B cells. It is also expressed on a proportion of T cells in peripheral lymph nodes, mucosal lymphoid sites, spleen and on MALT B cell lymphomas. Non-lymphocytic staining may be observed on Langerhan’s cells, follicular dendritic cells in tonsil, neutrophils, monocytes and on macrophages in the thymus. A soluble form of CD62L is also present in blood and its monitoring may be useful for evaluating leukaemia activity. Ligands for CD62L are expressed not only in specific vascular endothelium in lymph nodes and Peyer’s patches but also in extravascular tissues such as brain white matter, the choroid plexus and in kidney distal straight tubuli.

Immunoglobulin type
Murine IgG2a, kappa

Use
The antibody can be used for immunohistochemistry on paraffin sections.

Instructions for use
Immunohistochemistry:
Typical working dilution 1:25 - 1:50.
High temperature antigen unmasking technique using 1mM EDTA (pH8.0).
60 minutes primary antibody incubation at 25°C.
Standard ABC technique.

Staining pattern: Predominantly membrane but cytoplasmic staining may also be observed.
Antigen used for immunizations: Prokaryotic recombinant protein corresponding to 102 amino acids of the C-terminal region of the human CD62L molecule.

Positive control
Tonsil

Presentation
Lyophilised tissue culture supernatant containing 15mM sodium azide.
Reconstitute with 1ml or 0.1ml of sterile distilled water as indicated on vial label.
Literature


Storage and Handling
Store unopened lyophilized antibody at 4°C. The reconstituted antibody is stable for at least two months when stored at 4°C. For long term storage, it is recommended that aliquots of the antibody are frozen at –20°C (frost-free freezers are not recommended). Repeated freezing and thawing must be avoided. Prepare working dilutions on the day of use.

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