abcam

ab238473

Anti-CD62L antibody [OX85]

Key facts

Isotype	IgG1
Host species	Mouse
Storage buffer	Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Clone number	OX85
Purification technique	Affinity purification
Light chain type	kappa
Concentration	1 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →
Purification notes	Purified from TCS.

Reactivity data

Flow Cyt

Tested

Species	Rat
Dilution info	0.2 µg/mL

Notes	-

IHC-Fr

Not recommended

Species	Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information Sell

Function	Calcium-dependent lectin that mediates cell adhesion by binding to glycoproteins on neighboring cells. Mediates the adherence of lymphocytes to endothelial cells of high endothelial venules in peripheral lymph nodes. Promotes initial tethering and rolling of leukocytes in endothelia.

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Blue Ice
Appropriate short-term storage duration	1-2 weeks
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle

Notes

Want a custom formulation?
This antibody clone is manufactured by Abcam. If you require a custom buffer formulation or conjugation for your experiments, please contact orders@abcam.com

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	CD62L also known as L-selectin is a cell adhesion molecule with a mass of approximately 74 kDa. It is part of the L-selectin family and is found on the surface of leukocytes including T cells B cells neutrophils and monocytes. Mouse models frequently study CD62L under the name "MEL-14". CD62L plays an important role in mediating the adhesion and rolling of leukocytes on blood vessel endothelial cells during the immune response. Its structure allows it to interact specifically with carbohydrates on endothelial cells facilitating the initial steps of leukocyte extravasation into tissues.
Biological function summary	CD62L is involved in the migration of leukocytes into lymphoid tissues and sites of inflammation. It is not known to be part of a larger protein complex; rather it functions independently on the cell membrane. CD62L also assists in the homing of naive lymphocytes to peripheral lymph nodes. The molecule regulates how immune cells enter tissues through high endothelial venules acting as a critical entry point for leukocyte trafficking.
Pathways	CD62L contributes significantly to the immune trafficking pathway and leukocyte adhesion cascade. It works closely with other adhesion molecules like CD44 and CD54 (ICAM-1) which are important within the context of cellular responses during inflammation. CD62L's function in these pathways ensures that immune cells are properly directed to areas where they are needed most whether that is secondary lymphoid organs or inflamed tissues.
Associated diseases and disorders	CD62L expression and function have been associated with inflammatory conditions and certain immune-related pathologies such as multiple sclerosis and rheumatoid arthritis. Altered CD62L expression can affect lymphocyte homing potentially playing a role in the pathogenesis of these conditions. The role of CD62L is also linked to proteins like CD44 which can modulate cell interactions and have overlapping functions in disease mechanisms influencing disease progression or resolution.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

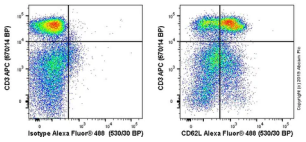
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

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Terms & Conditions.

1 product image



Flow Cytometry - Anti-CD62L antibody [OX85] (ab238473)

CD62L Flow Cytometry staining using mouse Anti-CD62L antibody

Lewis rat splenocytes stained with ab238473 (right) or mouse IgG1κ (left). Lewis rat splenocytes were incubated for 30 min on ice in 10% rat serum to block FC receptors and non-specific protein-protein interaction followed by the antibody (ab238473) or mouse IgG1κ Isotype (ab170190) ($1x10^6$ in 100µl at 0.2 µg/ml) for 30 min on ice.
The secondary antibody Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor ® 488, pre-adsorbed) (ab150117) was used at 1/2000 dilution for 30 min at 4°C. The cells were simultaneously stained with CD3 APC antibody.

Acquisition of >30,000 events were collected using a 50 mW Blue laser (488nm) and 530/30 bandpass filter. Events were gated on viable lymphocytes.

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