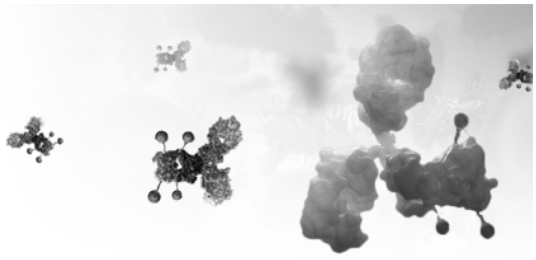

Mouse Anti-Cynomolgus SELE monoclonal antibody, clone 14 (CABT-L1092)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Target	Cynomolgus E-Selectin
Immunogen	Recombinant Cynomolgus E-Selectin
Isotype	IgG1
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Cynomolgus
Clone	14
Purification	Protein A purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA
Preparation	This antibody was produced from a hybridoma resulting from the fusion of a mouse myeloma with B cells obtained from a mouse immunized with purified, recombinant Cynomolgus E-Selectin
Format	Liquid
Size	100 µg
Buffer	0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS
Preservative	None
Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity.

45-1 Ramsey Road, Shirley, NY 11967, USA
Email: info@creative-diagnostics.com
Tel: 1-631-624-4882 Fax: 1-631-938-8221

Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C.

BACKGROUND

Introduction

E-selectin, also known as endothelial leukocyte adhesion molecule-1 (ELAM-1) and CD62E, is an inducible adhesion molecule that is expressed on the surfaces of stimulated vascular endothelial cells and is sometimes involved in cancer cell metastasis. E-selectin exhibits a complex mosaic structure consisting of a large extracellular region comprised of a lectin domain, an EGF-like domain, and a short consensus repeat (SCR) domain, followed by a transmembrane region and a relatively short (32 aa) cytoplasmic tail. As a member of the LEC-CAM or selectin family, E-selectin recognises and binds to sialylated carbohydrates including members of the Lewis X and Lewis A families found on monocytes, granulocytes, and T-lymphocytes. E-selectin supports rolling and stable arrest of leukocytes on activated vascular endothelium, and furthermore, it was indicated that it can also transduce an activating stimulus via the MAPK cascade into the endothelial cell during leukocyte adhesion. E-selectin regulates adhesive interactions between certain blood cells and endothelium. The soluble form of E selectin (sE-selectin) is a marker of endothelial activation, and has a potential role in the pathogenesis of cardiovascular disease as raised levels have been found in hypertension, diabetes and hyperlipidemia, although its association in established atherosclerosis disease and its value as a prognostic factor is more controversial. soluble E-selectin is inversely associated with the muscular component of the left ventricle, thereby suggesting that the lack of such a reparative factor may be associated with cardiac remodeling in end-stage renal disease (ESRD) patients. In addition, this adhesion molecule appears to be involved in the pathogenesis of atherosclerosis.

Keywords

SELE;selectin E;ELAM;ESEL;CD62E;ELAM1;LECAM2;E-selectin;ELAM-1;endothelial adhesion molecule 1;CD62 antigen-like family member E;endothelial leukocyte adhesion molecule 1;leukocyte endothelial cell adhesion molecule 2;leukocyte-endothelial cell adhesion molecule 2

45-1 Ramsey Road, Shirley, NY 11967, USA
Email: info@creative-diagnostics.com
Tel: 1-631-624-4882 Fax: 1-631-938-8221