



Mouse Anti-Human E-Selectin Monoclonal antibody, clone CL2 (CABT-L4427)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview

The CL2 monoclonal antibody reacts with human E-selectin also known as CD62E, endothelial-leukocyte adhesion molecule 1 (ELAM-1), and leukocyte-endothelial cell adhesion molecule 2 (LECAM2). E-selectin is a 115 kDa type I transmembrane protein and a member of the selectin family of adhesion molecules. E-selectin is expressed on cytokine-activated endothelial cells. Along with L-selectin and P-selectin, E-selectin mediates the initial interactions of leukocytes and platelets with endothelial cells. E-selectin is thought to play a role in inflammation, tumor metastasis, and angiogenesis. The CL2 antibody has been shown to inhibit neutrophil adhesion to E-selectin and to P-selectin.

Target	Human E-Selectin
Immunogen	C57BL/6 mouse thioglycollate stimulated peritoneal macrophages
Isotype	IgG2a, κ
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	CL2
Purification	Protein G purified. Purity>95%. Determined by SDS-PAGE
Conjugate	Functional Grade
Applications	FC
Molecular Weight	150 kDa
Format	0.2 µM filtered liquid. Purified from tissue culture supernatant in an animal free facility

Concentration	Lot specific
Size	5 mg
Buffer	PBS, pH 7.0. Contains no stabilizers or preservatives. [low endotoxin azide-free] Endotoxin level: <2EU/mg (<0.002EU/µg). Determined by LAL gel clotting assay Related dilution buffer: CABT-LB04
Preservative	None
Storage	The antibody solution should be stored undiluted at 4°C, and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction	The protein encoded by this gene is found in cytokine-stimulated endothelial cells and is thought to be responsible for the accumulation of blood leukocytes at sites of inflammation by mediating the adhesion of cells to the vascular lining. It exhibits structural features such as the presence of lectin- and EGF-like domains followed by short consensus repeat (SCR) domains that contain 6 conserved cysteine residues. These proteins are part of the selectin family of cell adhesion molecules. Adhesion molecules participate in the interaction between leukocytes and the endothelium and appear to be involved in the pathogenesis of atherosclerosis. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
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;

GENE INFORMATION

Official Symbol	selectin E
Synonyms	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;
References	Goncharova, V., et al. (2014). "Homing of neural stem cells from the venous compartment into a brain infarct does not involve conventional interactions with vascular endothelium." <i>Stem Cells Transl Med</i> 3(2): 229-240. PubMed;