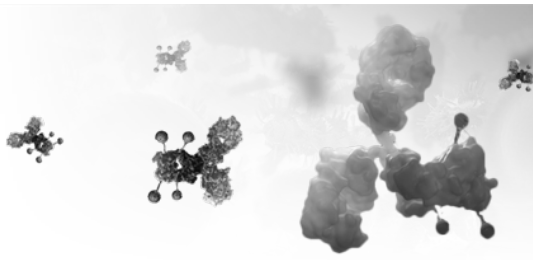

Rabbit Anti-Cynomolgus SELE Polyclonal Antibody (CABT-NS1736)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	Cynomolgus E-Selectin/CD62e/SELE
Target	SELE
Immunogen	Recombinant Cynomolgus E-Selectin/CD62e/SELE protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Cynomolgus
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA Recommended dilution: ELISA: 0.5-1.0 µg/mL. This antibody can be used at 0.5-1.0 µg/mL with the appropriate secondary reagents to detect Cynomolgus E-Selectin/CD62e/SELE. The detection limit for Cynomolgus E-Selectin/CD62e/SELE is 0.00975 ng/well. Each laboratory should determine an optimum working titer for use in its particular application. Other applications have not been tested but use in such assays should not necessarily be excluded.
Format	Liquid, Purified
Size	50 µl, 100 µl, 200 µl
Buffer	0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS
Preservative	None

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

Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free.Sodium azide is recommended to avoid contamination (final concentration 0.05%-0.1%). It is toxic to cells and should be disposed of properly. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

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