



Rat Anti-Mouse L-Selectin (CD62L) Monoclonal antibody, clone Mel-14 (CABT-L4296)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	The Mel-14 monoclonal antibody reacts with mouse CD62L also known as L-selectin and MEL-14.
Target	Mouse L-Selectin (CD62L)
Immunogen	C3H/eb mouse B lymphoma 38C-13
Isotype	IgG2a, κ
Source/Host	Rat
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Clone	Mel-14
Purification	Protein G purified. Purity>95%. Determined by SDS-PAGE
Conjugate	Functional Grade
Applications	in vivo CD62L neutralization
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 Mel-14 monoclonal antibody reacts with mouse CD62L also known as L-selectin and MEL-14. CD62L is a 76 kDa glycoprotein and a member of the selectin family that is expressed by neutrophils, monocytes, the majority of naïve T and B cells, a subset of memory T cells, NK cells, and most thymocytes. CD62L is a cell adhesion molecule that binds to many glycoprotein ligands including CD34, GlyCAM-1, MAdCAM-1, and PSGL-1 and acts as a "homing receptor" for lymphocytes to enter secondary lymphoid tissues via high endothelial venules. The Mel-14 monoclonal antibody reacts with mouse CD62L also known as L-selectin and MEL-14. CD62L is a 76 kDa glycoprotein and a member of the selectin family that is expressed by neutrophils, monocytes, the majority of naïve T and B cells, a subset of memory T cells, NK cells, and most thymocytes. CD62L is a cell adhesion molecule that binds to many glycoprotein ligands including CD34, GlyCAM-1, MAdCAM-1, and PSGL-1 and acts as a "homing receptor" for lymphocytes to enter secondary lymphoid tissues via high endothelial venules.
Keywords	SELL;L-selectin;LAM-1;LECAM1;lymph node homing receptor;leukocyte adhesion molecule 1;lymphocyte adhesion molecule 1;CD62 antigen-like family member L;selectin L (lymphocyte adhesion molecule 1);leukocyte-endothelial cell adhesion molecule 1;

GENE INFORMATION

Official Symbol	selectin L
Synonyms	SELL; L-selectin; LAM-1; LECAM1; lymph node homing receptor; leukocyte adhesion molecule 1; lymphocyte adhesion molecule 1; CD62 antigen-like family member L; selectin L (lymphocyte adhesion molecule 1); leukocyte-endothelial cell adhesion molecule 1;
References	Brinkman, C. C., et al. (2016). "Treg engage lymphotxin beta receptor for afferent lymphatic transendothelial migration." Nat Commun 7: 12021. PubMed;