Technical Data Sheet

Biotin Rat Anti-Mouse CD62E

Product Information

Material Number:	**553750**
Alternate Name:	E-selectin, ELAM-1
Size:	0.5 mg
Concentration:	0.5 mg/ml
Clone:	10E9.6
Immunogen:	Mouse brain capillary endothelioma bEnd.3 (TNFα-stimulated) Cell Line
Isotype:	Rat (LEW) IgG2a κ
Reactivity:	QC Testing: Mouse
Storage Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing ≤0.09% sodium azide.

Description

The 10E9.6 antibody reacts with the 97-110 kDa cell surface glycoprotein E-selectin (CD62E), also known as endothelial-leukocyte adhesion molecule-1 (ELAM-1), which is expressed on endotoxin- or cytokine-stimulated mouse endothelial cells. A suspension of TNFα stimulated mouse brain capillary endothelioma cells, from the cell line bEnd.3, was used as the immunogen. The epitope recognized by mAb 10E9.6 has been mapped to the first and/or second complement regulatory protein repeat domains of E-selectin. The 10E9.6 antibody has been reported to block binding of a monocyte cell line to E-selectin in vitro and to block neutrophil migration in BALB/c, but not C57BL/6 mice. It has no effect on leukocyte rolling in TNFα-treated mouse venules or on in vitro adhesion of myeloid cells to E-selectin. Studies have demonstrated that Cutaneous Lymphocyte Antigen (CLA), recognized by mAb HECA-452 (Cat. no. 555946), may be a ligand for CD62E.

This antibody is routinely tested by flow cytometric analysis. Other applications were tested at BD Biosciences Pharmingen during antibody development only or reported in the literature.

Preparation and Storage

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.
The antibody was conjugated with biotin under optimum conditions, and unreacted biotin was removed.
Store undiluted at 4° C.

Application Notes

Application	
Flow cytometry	Routinely Tested

Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
553928	Biotin Rat IgG2a κ Isotype Control	0.25 mg	R35-95

Product Notices

1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
2. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols for technical protocols.
3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.

References

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