**Human E-Selectin/CD62E Antibody**

**Polyclonal Goat Serum**

**Catalog Number: BBA18**

### DESCRIPTION

**Species Reactivity:** Human

**Specificity:** This antibody has been screened using CHO cells transfected with cDNAs for E-Selectin, P-Selectin, L-Selectin, ICAM-1 and VCAM-1. This antibody has shown to be only reactive with E-Selectin.

**Source:** Polyclonal Goat Serum

**Purification:** N/A

**Immunogen:** Chinese hamster ovary cell line CHO-derived recombinant human E-Selectin/CD62E

**Formulation:** Lyophilized from a 0.2 m filtered solution in Serum. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

### APPLICATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Recommended Concentration</th>
<th>Sample</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Western Blot</td>
<td>1:1000 dilution</td>
<td>Recombinant Human E-Selectin/CD62E Fc Chimera (Catalog # 724-ES)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immunohistochemistry</td>
<td>1:100 dilution</td>
<td>See Below</td>
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### DATA

**Immunohistochemistry**

- **E-Selectin/CD62E in Human Kidney Cancer Tissue.** E-Selectin/CD62E was detected in immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human kidney cancer tissue using Goat Anti-Human E-Selectin/CD62E Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # BBA18) overnight at 4 °C. Before incubation with the primary antibody tissue was subjected to heat-induced epitope retrieval using Antigen Retrieval Reagent-BAEC Basic (Catalog # CRT013). Tissue was stained (brown) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). View our protocol for Chromogenic IHC Staining of Paraffin-embedded Tissue Sections.

- **E-Selectin/CD62E in LPS treated Human Kidney Tissue.** E-Selectin/CD62E was detected in acetone fixed cryosections of human kidney tissue using Goat Anti-Human E-Selectin/CD62E Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # BBA18) overnight at 4 °C. Tissues were stained with rabbit anti-goat secondary antibody and HRP polymer-conjugated anti-rabbit IgG followed by AEC+Substrate Chromogen (red) followed by counterstaining with hematoxylin (blue). Before incubation with the primary antibody, tissues were treated ex vivo with LPS and also treated to block endogenous peroxidase activity. The lower panel shows an absence of labeling when primary antibody is omitted. Experiments were carried out and images were provided by Dr. Grete Molema, University of Groningen, The Netherlands.

**PREPARATION AND STORAGE**

**Reconstitution**

Reconstitute in 0.5 mL of sterile water.

**Shipping**

The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

**Stability & Storage**

- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.
- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
- 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

### BACKGROUND

E-Selectin (Endothelial Leukocyte Adhesion Molecule-1, ELAM-1, CD62E), a member of the Selectin family, is a 107 - 115 kDa cell surface glycoprotein. It is transiently expressed on vascular endothelial cells in response to IL-1β and TNF-α, and demonstrates peak expression at 4 hours, and decay at 24 hours, in response to activation. E-Selectin ligands, expressed on neutrophils, monocytes, and a subset of memory T cells, are sialylated, fucosylated molecules which bind to the lectin domain of E-Selectin. Immunocytochemical techniques have demonstrated the expression of E-Selectin on healthy and diseased tissue. The human and mouse E-Selectin proteins share 81% amino acid similarity.

E-Selectin mediates the attachment of flowing leukocytes to the blood vessel wall during inflammation by binding to E-Selectin ligands on leukocytes. These interactions are labile and permit leukocytes to roll along the vascular endothelium in the direction of blood flow. This initial interaction is followed by a stronger interaction involving ICAM-1 and VCAM-1 that leads eventually to extravasation of the white blood cell through the blood vessel wall into the extracellular matrix tissue.

ELISA techniques have shown that detectable levels of soluble E-Selectin are present in the biological fluids of apparently normal individuals. Furthermore, a number of studies have reported that levels of E-Selectin may be elevated in subjects with a variety of pathological conditions.

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