

## DESCRIPTION

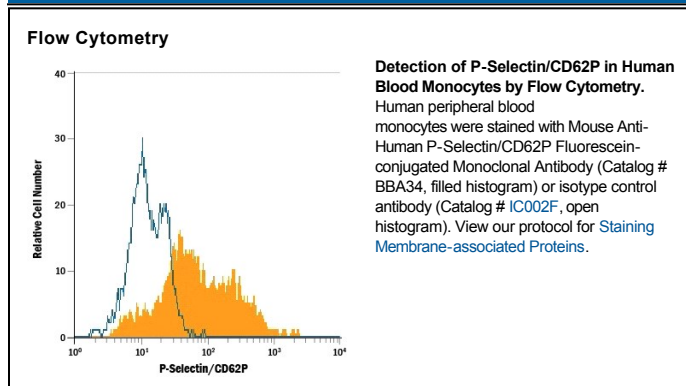
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	This antibody binds to CHO cells transfected with human P-Selectin but not to CHO cells transfected with either human E-Selectin or human L-Selectin.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>1</sub> Clone # 9E1
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant human P-Selectin Extracellular domain
<b>Conjugate</b>	Fluorescein Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 515-545 nm (FITC)
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details.  *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

## APPLICATIONS

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
<b>Flow Cytometry</b>	10 $\mu$ L/10 <sup>6</sup> cells	See Below

## DATA



## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Protect from light. Do not freeze.</b> ● 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

## BACKGROUND

Human P-Selectin, also known as GMP-140, LECAM-3, PADGEM, and CD62P, is a member of the Selectin family, and is a cell surface glycoprotein expressed by activated platelets and endothelial cells. P-Selectin is translocated to the cell surface within minutes, from alpha granules of platelets or Weibel-Palade bodies of endothelial cells, following stimulation with thrombin, histamine, PMA or peroxides. P-Selectin binds to a 106 kDa protein present on myeloid cells, neutrophils, monocytes and lymphocytes, termed PSGL-1 (P-Selectin Glycoprotein Ligand-1).

P-Selectin plays a role in the adhesion of leukocytes and neutrophils to the endothelium. Acting in cooperation with L-Selectin, P-Selectin mediates the initial interaction of circulating leukocytes with endothelial cells that produces a characteristic 'rolling' of the leukocytes on the endothelium. This initial interaction is followed by a stronger interaction involving E-Selectin, and later 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 P-Selectin are present in the biological fluids of apparently normal individuals.