

## DESCRIPTION

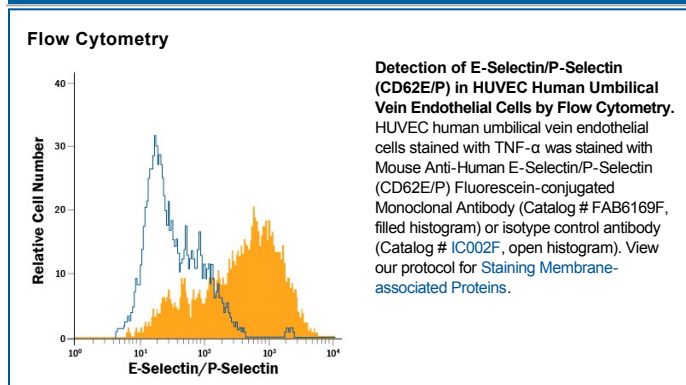
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human E-Selectin/P-Selectin (CD62E/P). Binds to COS cells transfected with human E-Selectin or human P-Selectin. It does not bind to CHO cells transfected with human ICAM-1, L-Selectin, PECAM-1 or VCAM-1.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>1</sub> Clone # BBIG-E6 (13D5)
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	Activated HUVEC human umbilical vein endothelial cells
<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

E-Selectin (CD62E) and P-Selectin (CD62P) are members of the Selectin/LECAM family of molecules. E- and P-Selectin are type I transmembrane glycoproteins that contain an N-terminal calcium-dependent C-type lectin domain, one EGF-like repeat, multiple sushi domains, and a transmembrane segment followed by a short cytoplasmic tail. Typically, the ligands for E- and P-Selectin are carbohydrates that contain a sialyl-Lewis X (sLe<sup>X</sup>) motif that appears on select O- and N-linked glycans and glycosphingolipids. Human E-Selectin is 95-115 kDa in size and expressed by vascular endothelium. It has a number of ligands, not all of which are shared between the human and rodent systems. For example human E-Selectin binds L-Selectin, CD44/HCELL and a poorly characterized pronase-insensitive ganglioside, none of which are recognized by mouse E-Selectin. By contrast, mouse E-Selectin binds E-Selectin Ligand whereas human E-Selectin does not. Other ligands identified for human E-Selectin include PSGL-1, CD43, Mac-1, CD66, Endoglycan and Podocalyxin-like protein. Human P-Selectin is 130-140 kDa in size, and expressed platelets and vascular endothelium. It primarily binds sLe<sup>X</sup> on O-glycans, including PSGL-1 and endoglycan. Functionally, Selectins induce leukocyte rolling on endothelial cell surfaces, an effect that activates neighboring  $\alpha$ 2 $\beta$ 2/LFA-1 and slows leukocyte migration. Although the extracellular domains of human E- and P-Selectin show only 36% amino acid (aa) sequence identity, over the first 180 aa (out of >500 aa), E- and P-Selectin demonstrate 62% aa sequence identity.