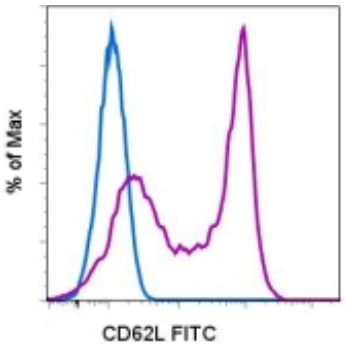
CD62L FITC

Catalog Number(s): 9011-0625-025 (25 tests)
9011-0625-120 (120 tests)

CE IVD



Fluorescence profiles of normal human peripheral blood lymphocytes unstained (blue histogram) or stained with CD62L FITC (purple histogram).

Product Information

Contents: CD62L FITC

REF Σ **Catalog Number(s):** 9011-0625-025 (25 tests)
9011-0625-120 (120 tests)

Clone: SK11

Concentration: 5 uL (0.125 ug)/test (a test is defined as the amount that will stain 1 x 10e6 cells in 100 uL)

Host/Isotype: Mouse IgG2a, kappa

Formulation: Aqueous buffer, 0.09% sodium azide, may contain carrier protein/stabilizer.

Storage Conditions: Store at 2-8°C.
Do not freeze.

Light-sensitive material.

Caution, contains Azide

Manufacturer: eBioscience, Inc., 10255 Science Center Drive, San Diego, CA 92121, USA

EC REP **Authorized Representative:** Bender MedSystems GmbH, an eBioscience Company, Campus Vienna Biocenter 2, A-1030 Vienna, Austria

Intended Use

The SK11 fluorochrome-conjugated monoclonal antibody reacts with the human CD62L antigen. CD62L can be detected in human biological samples using immunological techniques.

Principles of the Test

Flow cytometry is a useful tool for simultaneously measuring multiple physical properties of individual particles (such as cells). Cells pass single-file through a laser beam. As each cell passes through the laser beam, the cytometer records how the cell or particle scatters incident laser light and emits fluorescence. Using this flow cytometric analysis protocol, one can perform a simultaneous analysis of surface molecules at the single-cell level.

Description

This SK11 monoclonal antibody reacts with human and non-human primate CD62L (also known as L-selectin and LECAM). CD62L is expressed on neutrophils, monocytes, and subsets of T, B, and NK cells, as well as endothelial cells. This cell surface adhesion molecule binds glycolsylated, fucosylated and sulfated sialylated glycoproteins, including CD34, glycam-1, and MadCAM-1. These interactions mediate rolling of lymphocytes on activated endothelium at the sites of inflammation and homing of cells to the

www.eBioscience.com ORDER INQUIRIES • +43 1 796 40 40-120 TECH • +43 1 796 40 40-0 europe@eBioscience.com

high endothelial venules (HEV) of peripheral lymphoid tissues.

Specimen Collection and Storage Instructions
Collect venous blood sample by venipuncture into a sterile blood collection tube using an appropriate anticoagulant (EDTA is recommended). Keep samples at room temperature (18-25°C). Prior to use, mix samples by gentle agitation.

Materials Required But Not Provided
- 12x75 mm test tubes
- Buffers (eBioscience Flow Cytometry Staining Buffer, Cat. No. 00-4222 recommended)
- Lysis Buffer (eBioscience 1X RBC Lysis Buffer, Cat. No. 00-4333 or eBioscience 1-step Fix/Lyse Solution (10X), Cat. No. 00-5333 recommended)
- For intracellular staining use IC Fixation Buffer and Permeabilization Buffer, Cat. No. 88-8823 (intracellular cytokine or cytoplasmic protein staining) or Foxp3 Buffer Set, Cat. No. 00-5523 (For nuclear protein staining). Refer to the Best Protocols section of the eBioscience website for the "Staining Intracellular Antigens for Flow Cytometry" protocols.
- Viability stain (7-AAD Viability Staining Solution, Cat. No. 00-6993 or Propidium Iodide Staining Solution, Cat. No. 00-6990 recommended)
- Automated pipettes
- Centrifuge
- Vortex mixer
- Ice bucket or refrigerator
- Flow cytometer

Test Protocol

NOTE: For intracellular staining, refer to the Best Protocols section of the eBioscience website for the "Staining Intracellular Antigens for Flow Cytometry" protocols.

1. Aliquot 100 µL of the test sample into tubes.
2. Add 5 µL of the appropriate antibody to each tube.
3. Incubate 30-60 minutes at 2-8°C. Alternatively, samples can be incubated at room temperature in the dark 15-30 minutes.
4. Add 2 ml of 1X RBC Lysis Buffer (at room temperature) per tube. Mix gently. (Alternatively, samples can be incubated with 2 mL 1-step Fix/Lyse Solution.)
5. Incubate samples in the dark at room temperature for 10 minutes. Do not exceed 15 minutes of incubation with the RBC Lysis Buffer.
6. Centrifuge samples at 300-400 x g for 5 minutes at room temperature, decant/aspirate supernatant and wash 1 time with 2 ml of Flow Cytometry Staining Buffer.
7. Centrifuge samples at 300-400 x g for 5 minutes at room temperature, decant/aspirate supernatant.
8. Resuspend stained cell pellet in 1 mL Flow Cytometry Staining Buffer and analyze samples on a flow cytometer.

Limitations
1. For optimal performance of fluorochrome conjugated antibodies, store vials at 2-8°C in the dark. Do not freeze.
2. Centrifuge the antibody vial prior to opening to recover the maximum volume.
3. Except where noted in the protocol, all staining should be done on ice or at 2-8°C with minimal exposure to light.

Performance Characteristics
Consistency of high-quality reagents is ensured by testing each lot of monoclonal antibody for conformance against characteristics of a standard reagent. Representative flow cytometric data is included where appropriate.

Evidence of Deterioration
For questions or concerns regarding the performance or quality of products received, please contact eBioscience Technical Support (see below).

References
Procedures for the Collection of Diagnostic Blood Specimens by Venipuncture (H3-A6), 3rd Edition published by the National Committee for Clinical Laboratory Standards.
Lanza F, Moretti S, Papa S, Malavasi F, Castoldi G. Report on the Fifth International Workshop on Human Leukocyte Differentiation Antigens, Boston, November 3-7, 1993. Haematologica. 1994 Jul-Aug;79(4):374-86.
Bührer C, Berlin C, Thiele HG, Hamann A. Lymphocyte activation and expression of the human leucocyte-endothelial cell adhesion molecule 1 (Leu-8/TQ1 antigen). Immunology. 1990 Nov;71(3):442-8.