

Rabbit Anti-CD62p antibody

SL10770R

Product Name:	CD62n
Chinese Name:	P选择素/白细胞endothelial cells粘附分子3抗体
Alias:	CD62 antigen-like family member P; GMP 140; GMP-140; GMRP; Granule membrane protein 140; Granulocyte membrane protein; GRMP; LECAM 3; LECAM3; Leukocyte endothelial cell adhesion molecule 3; Leukocyte-endothelial cell adhesion molecule 3; LYAM3_HUMAN; P Selectin; P-selectin; PADGEM; Platelet activation dependent granule-external membrane protein; PSEL; sp-selectin.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Mouse,Rat,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000Flow-Cyt=1µg/Test not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	88kDa 🔨 *
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CD62p:21- 120/830 <extracellular></extracellular>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	This gene encodes a 140 kDa protein that is stored in the alpha-granules of platelets and Weibel-Palade bodies of endothelial cells. This protein redistributes to the plasma membrane during platelet activation and degranulation and mediates the interaction of

activated endothelial cells or platelets with leukocytes. The membrane protein is a calcium-dependent receptor that binds to sialylated forms of Lewis blood group carbohydrate antigens on neutrophils and monocytes. Alternative splice variants may occur but are not well documented. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:

Ca(2+)-dependent receptor for myeloid cells that binds to carbohydrates on neutrophils and monocytes. Mediates the interaction of activated endothelial cells or platelets with leukocytes. The ligand recognized is sialyl-Lewis X. Mediates rapid rolling of leukocyte rolling over vascular surfaces during the initial steps in inflammation through interaction with PSGL1.

Subunit:

Interacts with SNX17. Interacts with PSGL1/SEPL and PODXL2 and mediates neutrophil adhesion and leukocyte rolling. This interaction requires the sialyl-Lewis X epitope of PSGL1 and PODXL2, and specific tyrosine sulfation on PSGL1.

Subcellular Location: Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Stored in the alpha-granules of platelets and Weibel-Palade bodies of endothelial cells. Upon cell activation by agonists, P-selectin is transported rapidly to the cell surface.

DISEASE:

Defects in SELP may be a cause of susceptibility to ischemic stroke (ISCHSTR) [MIM:601367]; also known as cerebrovascular accident or cerebral infarction. A stroke is an acute neurologic event leading to death of neural tissue of the brain and resulting in loss of motor, sensory and/or cognitive function. Ischemic strokes, resulting from vascular occlusion, is considered to be a highly complex disease consisting of a group of heterogeneous disorders with multiple genetic and environmental risk factors.

Similarity:

Belongs to the selectin/LECAM family. Contains 1 C-type lectin domain. Contains 1 EGF-like domain. Contains 9 Sushi (CCP/SCR) domains.

SWISS:

P16109

Gene ID: 6403

Database links:



