

Product datasheet for **AM26020FC-N**

CD62P (SELP) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: AK4]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	AK4
Applications:	FC
Recommended Dilution:	Flow Cytometry analysis of human blood cells using 4 µl reagent / 100 µl of whole blood or 10e6 cells in a suspension.
Reactivity:	Human, Primate
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Human platelets
Specificity:	This antibody recognizes CD62P (P-selectin), a 140 kD single chain type I transmembrane glycoprotein present in secretory alpha-granules in platelets, in Weibel-Palade bodies in endothelial cells and in megakaryocytes; it is relocated to the plasma membrane upon activation.
Formulation:	Phosphate buffered saline (PBS) containing 15 mM sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) high-grade protease free Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) as a stabilizing agent Label: FITC State: Liquid purified Ig fraction Label: Conjugated with Fluorescein isothiocyanate under optimum conditions. The reagent is free of unconjugated and adjusted for direct use
Conjugation:	FITC
Storage:	Store the antibody at 2 - 8 °C. DO NOT FREEZE! This product is photosensitive and should be protected from light.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	selectin P
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 6403 Human P16109



[View online »](#)

Background:	CD62P (P-selectin) is an adhesion glycoprotein that is expressed on platelets and endothelial cells upon their activation. Interaction between CD62P and its mucin-like ligand PSGL-1 (P-selectin glycoprotein ligand-1) expressed on the microvilli of most leukocytes supports leukocyte rolling along postkapillary venules at the earliest time of inflammation. Both CD62P and PSGL-1 are extended glycoproteins that form homodimers. CD62P dimerization is probably mediated through interactions of the transmembrane domains and stabilizes leukocyte tethering and rolling, probably by increasing rebinding within a bond cluster.
Synonyms:	SELP, GMRP, GRMP, PADGEM, GMP-140, LECAM3
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs)