## anti-human CD162 no azide

monoclonal antibody TC2 to human CD162

Cat-No: **21271620** 100 μg in 100 μl

Clone: TC2

**Specificity:** The antibody TC2 reacts with CD162, a 220 kDa type I integral membrane protein expressed as disulfide-linked homodimer (sialomucin family). CD162 is present on the most peripheral blood T lymphocytes, monocytes, granulocytes; it is also expressed on a subpopulation of B lymphocytes and CD34<sup>+</sup> bone marrow cells.

Isotype subclass: Mouse IgG1

Form: Purified from cell culture supernatant by protein A-affinity chromatography.

**Purity:** > 95% (by SDS-PAGE)

Physical state: Liquid

Buffer/Additives/Preservative: sterile PBS (pH 7.2)

**Expiration date:** The reagent is stable until the expiry date stated on the vial label.

**Storage conditions:** Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles. Should be handled under aseptic conditions.

**Application:** Functional Application

References: Leucocyte Typing VII. Mason D. et al. (Eds.), Oxford University Press (2002).

**Background:** CD162 (P-selectin glycoprotein ligand-1, PSGL-1) is a sialomucin constitutively expressed as a disulfide-linked homodimer of two 120 kDa subunits on the surface of circulating leukocytes. CD162 serves as a ligand for P- E- and L-selectin, with the highest affinity for P-selectin. It is thus involved in leukocyte rolling at the endothelial surfaces, prerequisite for firm leukocyte adhesion and subsequent transendothelial migration. CD162 also mediates leukocyte-platelet adhesion and interleukocyte contacts. Whereas serving as an adhession molecule on mature leukocytes, CD162 is a potent negative regulator of human hematopoietic progenitors.

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