

Datasheet for ABIN2192128
anti-Selectin E/CD62e antibody

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	Selectin E/CD62e (SELE)
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This Selectin E/CD62e antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Blocking Antibody (Inhibition), Immunoassay (IA), Immunostaining (Ist)

Product Details

Clone:	ENA2
Sterility:	0.2 µm filtered

Target Details

Target:	Selectin E/CD62e (SELE)
Abstract:	SELE Products
Background:	ENA2 reacts with E-selectin CD62-E, previous designated the Endothelial Leucocyte Adhesion Molecule-1 (ELAM-1). The antibody reacts with human endothelial cells activated with TNF-alpha, IL-1 or endotoxin. The antibody was found to react also with cells transfected with the E-selectin gene. The antibody inhibits the adhesion of granulocytes both neutrophilic and eosinophilic.
Pathways:	Thromboxane A2 Receptor Signaling

Application Details

Application Notes:	<p>For immunohistology dilutions to be used depend on detection system applied. It is recommended that users test the reagent and determine their own optimal dilutions. The typical starting working dilution is 1:10. In vitro cultured cells can be fixed with 1 % paraformaldehyde and kept in PBS plus azide before staining. Tissue sections are advised to be fixed for 10 min in pure acetone and followed by incubation for 10 min in chloroform. Incubation with a pretested dilution of the antibody is advised to be followed by a biotin conjugated anti-murine Ig and a further incubation with an enzyme (alkaline phosphatase) conjugated streptavidin. For selection of the most useful dilution in a given situation a test staining with cells or tissue known to express the antigen should be performed. To this end either cultured endothelial cells or a small fresh skin biopsy can be incubated for 4 hours with TNF-alpha (1 ng/mL), IL-1 (100 U/mL) or LPS (1 µg/mL) in tissue culture medium at 37 °C. As negative control it is advised to use a control murine IgG1 antibody. For use in adhesion studies dilutions have to be made according to the amounts of E-Selectin to be inhibited. Before use in biological assays, the product must be filter sterilized and depending on the concentration to be used dialyzed against culture medium to remove the sodium azide added. Please inquire for availability of azide free solutions.</p>
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Restrictions:	For Research Use only
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Handling

Buffer:	PBS, containing 0.1 % bovine serum albumin and 0.02 % sodium azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C
Storage Comment:	Product should be stored at 4 °C. Under recommended storage conditions, product is stable for one year.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Publications

Product cited in:	Vetrano, Rescigno, Cera, Correale, Rumio, Doni, Fantini, Sturm, Borroni, Repici, Locati, Malesci, Dejana, Danese: "Unique role of junctional adhesion molecule-a in maintaining mucosal homeostasis in inflammatory bowel disease." in: Gastroenterology , Vol. 135, Issue 1, pp. 173-84, (2008) (PubMed).
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Luo, Zhuo, Fukuhara, Rizzolo: "Effects of culture conditions on heterogeneity and the apical junctional complex of the ARPE-19 cell line." in: **Investigative ophthalmology & visual science**, Vol. 47, Issue 8, pp. 3644-55, (2006) ([PubMed](#)).

Faure, Cerini, Paul, Berland, Dignat-George, Brunet: "The uremic solute p-cresol decreases leukocyte transendothelial migration in vitro." in: **International immunology**, Vol. 18, Issue 10, pp. 1453-9, (2006) ([PubMed](#)).

Bazzoni, Martinez-Estrada, Orsenigo, Cordenonsi, Citi, Dejana: "Interaction of junctional adhesion molecule with the tight junction components ZO-1, cingulin, and occludin." in: **The Journal of biological chemistry**, Vol. 275, Issue 27, pp. 20520-6, (2000) ([PubMed](#)).