

SELL Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP6990B**Specification**

SELL Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	IHC-P, WB, FC,E
Primary Accession	P14151
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	346-372

SELL Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 6402**Other Names**

L-selectin, CD62 antigen-like family member L, Leukocyte adhesion molecule 1, LAM-1, Leukocyte surface antigen Leu-8, Leukocyte-endothelial cell adhesion molecule 1, LECAM1, Lymph node homing receptor, TQ1, gp90-MEL, CD62L, SELL, LNHR, LYAM1

Target/Specificity

This SELL antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 346-372 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human SELL.

Dilution

IHC-P~~1:10~50

WB~~1:2000

FC~~1:25

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

SELL Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SELL Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**Name** SELL

Synonyms LNHR, LYAM1

Function Calcium-dependent lectin that mediates cell adhesion by binding to glycoproteins on neighboring cells (PubMed:[12403782](#), PubMed:[28011641](#), PubMed:[28489325](#)). Mediates the adherence of lymphocytes to endothelial cells of high endothelial venules in peripheral lymph nodes. Promotes initial tethering and rolling of leukocytes in endothelia (PubMed:[12403782](#), PubMed:[28011641](#)).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location

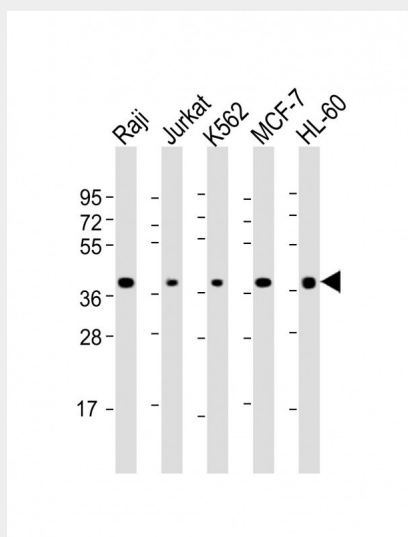
Expressed in B-cell lines and T-lymphocytes.

SELL Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

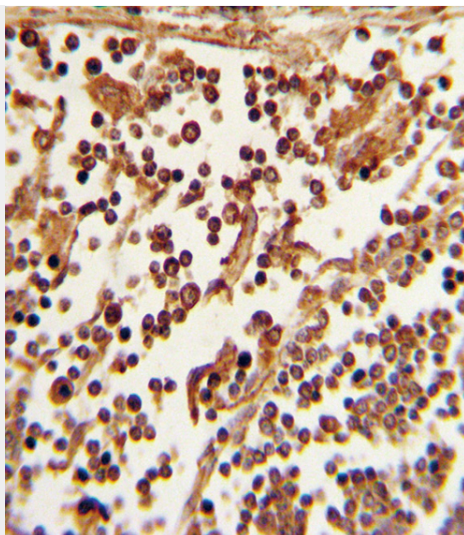
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

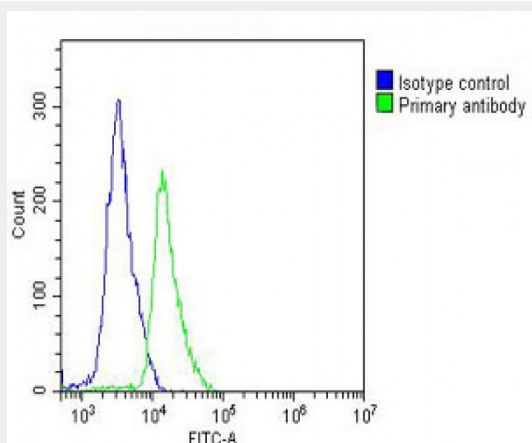
SELL Antibody (C-term) - Images



All lanes : Anti-SELL Antibody (C-term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: Raji whole cell lysate Lane 2: Jurkat whole cell lysate Lane 3: K562 whole cell lysate Lane 4: MCF-7 whole cell lysate Lane 5: HL-60 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 42 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human lymph tissue with SELL Antibody (C-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



Overlay histogram showing Jurkat cells stained with AP6990b (green line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min). The cells were then incubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (AP6990b, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37°C. The secondary antibody used was Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG, DyLight® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed(OH191631) at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at 37°C. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG (1µg/1x10⁶ cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10,000 events was performed.

SELL Antibody (C-term) - Background

SELL is a cell surface component that is a member of a family of adhesion/homing receptors which play important roles in leukocyte-endothelial cell interactions. The molecule is composed of multiple domains: one homologous to lectins, one to epidermal growth factor, and two to the consensus repeat units found in C3/C4 binding proteins.

SELL Antibody (C-term) - References

Zebrowska,A., et.al., Pol J Pathol 60 (1), 26-34 (2009)