

SELE Antibody (Ascites)
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AM2139a**Specification**

SELE Antibody (Ascites) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	P16581
Other Accession	NP_000441.2
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgM
Calculated MW	66655

SELE Antibody (Ascites) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 6401**Other Names**

E-selectin, CD62 antigen-like family member E, Endothelial leukocyte adhesion molecule 1, ELAM-1, Leukocyte-endothelial cell adhesion molecule 2, LECAM2, CD62E, SELE, ELAM1

Target/Specificity

Purified His-tagged SELE protein(Fragment) was used to produced this monoclonal antibody.

Dilution

WB~~1:500~1000

Format

Mouse monoclonal antibody supplied in crude ascites with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

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

SELE Antibody (Ascites) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SELE Antibody (Ascites) - Protein Information**Name** SELE**Synonyms** ELAM1**Function** Cell-surface glycoprotein having a role in immunoadhesion. Mediates in the adhesion of blood neutrophils in cytokine-activated endothelium through interaction with SELPLG/PSGL1. May

have a role in capillary morphogenesis.

Cellular Location

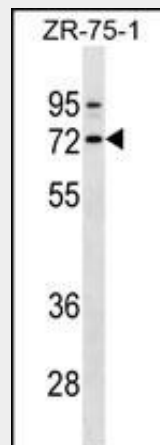
Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

SELE Antibody (Ascites) - 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](#)

SELE Antibody (Ascites) - Images



SELE Antibody (Ascites)(Cat. #AM2139a) western blot analysis in ZR-75-1 cell line lysates (35µg/lane). This demonstrates the SELE antibody detected the SELE protein (arrow).

SELE Antibody (Ascites) - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is found in cytokine-stimulated endothelial cells and is thought to be responsible for the accumulation of blood leukocytes at sites of inflammation by mediating the adhesion of cells to the vascular lining. It exhibits structural features such as the presence of lectin- and EGF-like domains followed by short consensus repeat (SCR) domains that contain 6 conserved cysteine residues. These proteins are part of the selectin family of cell adhesion molecules. Adhesion molecules participate in the interaction between leukocytes and the endothelium and appear to be involved in the pathogenesis of atherosclerosis.

SELE Antibody (Ascites) - References

Palmer, C.N., et al. Diabetes 59(11):2945-2948(2010)

Romero, R., et al. Am. J. Obstet. Gynecol. 203 (4), 361 (2010) :
Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)
Wayman, A.M., et al. Biophys. J. 99(4):1166-1174(2010)
Wang, Z., et al. BMC Med. Genet. 11, 127 (2010) :