

iFluor™ 546 Anti-human CD62p Antibody
HI62PCatalog number: 10622080, 10622081
Unit size: 100 tests, 500 tests**Product Details**

Storage Conditions	2-8°C with minimized light exposure. Do not freeze.
Expiration Date	12 months upon receiving
Concentration	0.1 mg/mL
Formulation	Phosphate-buffered saline (PBS, pH 7.2), 0.09% sodium azide, 0.2% (w/v) BSA

Antibody Properties

Species Reactivity	Human
Class	Primary
Clonality	Monoclonal
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG1
Immunogen	CD62p (GMP-140, PADGEM, P-selectin)
Clone	HI62P
Conjugate	iFluor™ 546

Biological Properties

Appearance	Red liquid
Preparation	Antibody purified by affinity chromatography and then conjugated with iFluor™ 546 under optimal conditions
Application	Flow Cytometry (FACS), Fluorescence Imaging

Spectral Properties

Conjugate	iFluor™ 546
Excitation Wavelength	541 nm
Emission Wavelength	557 nm

Applications

HI62P is an anti-human monoclonal antibody that recognizes the CD62p antigen. CD62p (alternatively called SELP or PADGEM) is a 140 kD glycoprotein that is located on the surface of cells such as platelets. In some organisms, CD62p plays a role in the upregulation of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase signaling and acts to positively regulate platelet activation. In addition, it has been associated with critical

biological processes like leukocyte cell-cell adhesion, specifically calcium-dependent cell-cell adhesion via plasma membrane cell adhesion molecules. From a research standpoint, it is of biological interest due to its association with important macromolecules/ligands such as CD24 and CD162. CD62p is a relatively rare antibody target, with fewer than 1000 publications in the last decade. Even still, CD62p is commonly used in flow cytometry applications as a phenotypic marker for differentiation of cell types, particularly in the study of immunology. This antibody was purified through affinity chromatography and conjugated to iFluor™ 546 (ex/em = 541/557 nm). It is compatible with the 532 nm laser and 575/36 nm bandpass filter (for example, as in the Thermo Fisher Attune NxT).