# PSGL-1 Antibody / SELPLG Antibody (RQ6006)

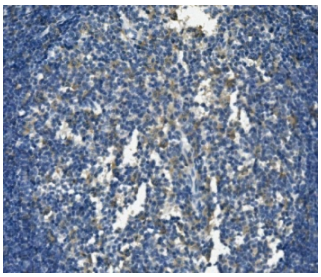
| Catalog No. | Formulation | Size |
|---|---|---|
| RQ6006 | 0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water | 100 ug |

**Bulk quote request**

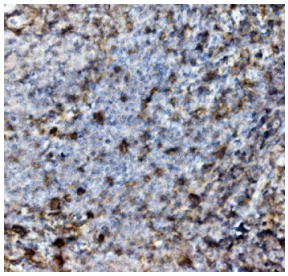
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|---|---|
| **Availability** | 1-3 business days |
| **Species Reactivity** | Mouse, Rat |
| **Format** | Antigen affinity purified |
| **Host** | Rabbit |
| **Clonality** | Polyclonal (rabbit origin) |
| **Isotype** | Rabbit IgG |
| **Purity** | Affinity purified |
| **Buffer** | Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose and 0.025% sodium azide |
| **UniProt** | Q8K5B0 |
| **Applications** | Western blot: 0.5-1ug/ml<br>Immunohistochemistry: 1-2ug/ml<br>Flow cytometry: 1-3ug/million cells<br>Direct ELISA: 0.1-0.5ug/ml |
| **Limitations** | This PSGL-1 Antibody / SELPLG Antibody is available for research use only. |



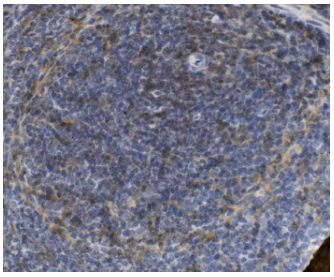
PSGL-1 Antibody in Mouse Intestine IHC. Immunohistochemistry staining of FFPE mouse intestine tissue with PSGL-1 Antibody / SELPLG Antibody. HIER was performed by boiling tissue sections in pH 8 EDTA for 20 min followed by cooling before testing. The observed staining demonstrates PSGL-1 expression in mouse intestine tissue.



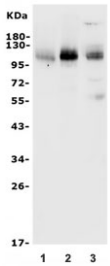
PSGL-1 Antibody in Rat Intestine IHC. Immunohistochemistry staining of FFPE rat intestine tissue with PSGL-1 Antibody / SELPLG Antibody. HIER was performed by boiling tissue sections in pH 8 EDTA for 20 min followed by cooling before testing. SELPLG staining demonstrates PSGL-1 detection in rat intestine tissue.



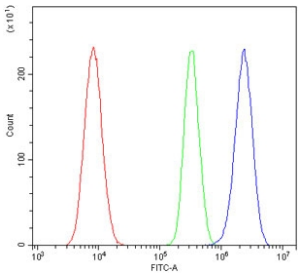
PSGL-1 Antibody in Rat Spleen IHC. Immunohistochemistry staining of FFPE rat spleen tissue with PSGL-1 Antibody / SELPLG Antibody. HIER was performed by boiling tissue sections in pH 8 EDTA for 20 min followed by cooling before testing. The observed staining demonstrates PSGL-1 expression in rat spleen tissue.



PSGL-1 Antibody in Rat Splenic Tissue IHC. Immunohistochemistry analysis of FFPE rat spleen tissue with PSGL-1 Antibody / SELPLG Antibody. Tissue sections underwent HIER by boiling in pH 8 EDTA for 20 min and were allowed to cool before testing. SELPLG staining is observed in rat splenic tissue.




PSGL-1 Antibody in Rat Spleen, Rat Thymus and Mouse Thymus WB. Western blot testing of tissue lysates with PSGL-1 Antibody / SELPLG Antibody. Lane 1: rat spleen; Lane 2: rat thymus; Lane 3: mouse thymus. The expected molecular weight is approximately 42-110 kDa depending on glycosylation level, and an approximately 250 kDa homodimer may also be detected. This PSGL-1 Antibody demonstrates SELPLG detection in rat and mouse lymphoid tissues.




PSGL-1 Antibody in Rat NRK Kidney Cells FACS. Flow cytometry testing of rat NRK kidney cells with PSGL-1 Antibody / SELPLG Antibody at 1 ug/million cells following blocking with goat sera. Red represents cells alone, green represents the isotype control and blue represents PSGL-1 antibody staining. Antibody-associated fluorescence demonstrates SELPLG detection in NRK cells by FACS.

## Description

PSGL-1 Antibody / SELPLG Antibody detects P-selectin glycoprotein ligand 1, a transmembrane glycoprotein encoded by the SELPLG gene and also known as CD162. PSGL-1 functions as a high-affinity counter-receptor for selectins and is expressed by multiple leukocyte populations. Through interactions with P-, E- and L-selectin, the protein contributes to immune-cell adhesion and leukocyte recruitment during inflammatory responses.

PSGL-1 is a mucin-like glycoprotein whose extracellular region undergoes extensive post-translational modification. High-affinity selectin binding requires modifications including tyrosine sulfation and addition of sialyl Lewis x-containing carbohydrates to O-linked glycans. These structural features enable SELPLG to interact efficiently with selectins

expressed by activated endothelial cells, platelets and other cells involved in inflammatory responses.

A major function of PSGL-1 is regulation of leukocyte trafficking. Interactions between PSGL-1 on circulating leukocytes and selectins on the vascular surface contribute to the initial tethering and rolling events that precede firm adhesion and migration into tissues. This mechanism is important for recruitment of immune cells to sites of inflammation and makes SELPLG relevant to studies of leukocyte migration, vascular adhesion and inflammatory cell recruitment.

PSGL-1 biology also extends beyond its mechanical role in leukocyte adhesion. Selectin engagement can influence intracellular responses and immune-cell behavior, and CD162 has been investigated in innate and adaptive immunity. Expression, glycosylation and functional activity of PSGL-1 can differ according to leukocyte type and activation state, providing mechanisms for regulating selectin-dependent interactions during immune responses.

This rabbit polyclonal PSGL-1 Antibody was generated against recombinant rat protein corresponding to amino acids L18-P420. It is reactive with mouse and rat samples and has been evaluated by Western blot, immunohistochemistry and flow cytometry. Validation includes mouse and rat intestine, rat spleen, rat and mouse lymphoid tissue lysates, and rat NRK cells. NSJ Bioreagents supplies antibodies for immunology, inflammation and cell adhesion research. A PSGL-1 Antibody can be used to investigate SELPLG expression, selectin interactions, leukocyte trafficking and mechanisms regulating inflammatory cell recruitment.

For broader research on PSGL-1/CD162 expression, selectin interactions and leukocyte trafficking, see our CD162 Antibody / P-Selectin Glycoprotein Ligand 1 Antibody page.

## Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the PSGL-1 Antibody / SELPLG Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

## Immunogen

Recombinant rat protein (amino acids L18-P420) was used as the immunogen for the PSGL-1 Antibody.

## Storage

After reconstitution, the PSGL-1 Antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

## Alternate Names

PSGL-1 antibody, SELPLG antibody, P-Selectin Glycoprotein Ligand 1 antibody, CD162 antibody, Selectin P Ligand antibody


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