Docket #: S91-031

Monoclonal Antibodies Dreg-56, Dreg-55, Dreg-200, Against the Human Homing Receptor Lecam-1

Monoclonal Antibodies Dreg-56, Dreg-55, Dreg-200, and Dreg-152 Against the Human Homing Receptor Lecam-1

These would be of interest to researchers interested in understanding the molecular mechanisms of lymphocytes trafficking in the human, to investigators studying cell adhesion phenomena, and to investigations focusing on the molecular mechanisms of lymphoma and leukemia metastasis. They inhibit neutrophil and monocyte entry into sites of acute and chronic inglamed venules in vivo.

The DREG antibodies provide an important probe for myeloid LECAM-1 involved in neutrophil and monocyte extravasaation in sites of inflammation. Thus, they may also prove of interest in both experimental settings and in therapeutic studies designed to reduce neutophil and monocyte-mediated pathologic inflammatory responses.

Reference:
Kishimoto, T.K., Jutila, M.A,, and Butcher, E.C. Identification of a human peripheral lymph node homing receptor: A rapidly down-regulated adhesion molecule. PNAS, USA 87:2244-2248, 1990.

Publications

- Kishimoto, T.K., Jutila, M.A,, and Butcher, E.C. Identification of a human peripheral lymph node homing receptor: A rapidly down-regulated adhesion molecule. PNAS, USA 87:2244-2248, 1990.
- Hallman, R. , M.A. Jutila, C.W. Smith, D.C. Anderson, T.K. Kishimoto, and E.C. Butcher. The peripheral lymph node homing receptor, LECAM-1, is involved in

CD18-independent adhesion of human neutrophils to endothelium. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, Vol. 174, No.1, (1991), 236-243.

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