

PE Anti-Mouse CD45 Antibody[30-F11]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1136D

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Reactivity | Mouse |
| Host | Rat |
| Isotype | Rat IgG2b, κ |
| Clone No. | 30-F11 |
| Isotype Control | PE Rat IgG2b, κ Isotype Control[LTF-2] [Product E-AB-F09842D] |
| Conjugation | PE |
| Conjugation Information | PE is designed to be excited by the Blue (488 nm), Green (532 nm) and Yellow-Green (561 nm) lasers and detected using an optical filter centered near 575 nm (e.g., a 585/42 nm bandpass filter). |
| Storage Buffer | Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer and 1% protein protectant. |

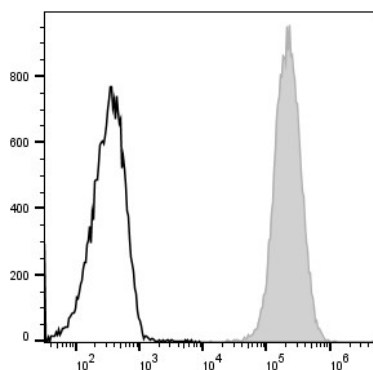
Applications

Recommended usage

FCM

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. **The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 μ L of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μ L staining volume or per 100 μ L of whole blood).** Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.

Data



Staining of C57BL/6 murine splenocytes with PE Anti-Mouse CD45 Antibody[30-F11] (filled gray histogram) or PE Rat IgG2b, κ Isotype Control (empty black histogram). Total viable cells were used for analysis.

Preparation & Storage

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|-----------------|---|
| Storage | Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 12 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze. |
| Shipping | Ice bag |

Antigen Information

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|------------------------|--|
| Alternate Names | CD45;L-CA;Ly-5;Ptpnc;Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase C;T200 |
| Uniprot ID | P06800 |

For Research Use Only

Gene ID

19264

Background

CD45 is a 180-240 kD glycoprotein also known as the leukocyte common antigen (LC A), T200, or Ly-5. It is a member of the protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP) family, expressed on all hematopoietic cells except mature erythrocytes and platelets. There are different isoforms of CD45 that arise from alternative splicing of exons 4, 5, and 6, which encode A, B, and C determinants, respectively. CD45 plays a key role in TCR and BCR signal transduction. These isoforms are very specific to the activation and maturation state of the cell as well as cell type. The primary ligands for CD45 are galectin-1, CD2, CD3, CD4, TCR, CD22, and Thy-1.

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