

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

Elab Fluor® 647 Anti-Mouse CD45 Antibody[30-F11]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1136M

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

Description

Reactivity Mouse Rat Host

Isotype Rat IgG2b, ĸ 30-F11 Clone No.

Isotype Control Elab Fluor[®] 647 Rat IgG2b, κ Isotype Control[LTF-2] [Product E-AB-F09842M]

Conjugation Elab Fluor®647

Conjugation Information Elab Fluor® 647 is designed to be excited by the Red laser (627-640 nm) and detected

using an optical filter centered near 670 nm (e.g., a 660/20 nm bandpass filter).

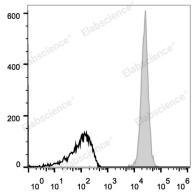
Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer. Storage Buffer

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 µL of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μL staining volume or per 100 μL of whole blood). Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.

Data



C57BL/6 murine splenocytes are stained with Elab Fluor® 647 Anti-Mouse CD45 Antibody (filled gray histogram).

Unstained splenocytes (empty black histogram) are used as control.

Preparation & Storage

Keep as concentrated solution. **Storage**

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

Alternate Names CD45;L-CA;Lv-5;Ptprc;Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase C;T200

Uniprot ID P06800 Gene ID 19264

For Research Use Only

Tel: 1-832-243-6086 Fax: 1-832-243-6017 Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623 Web:www.elabscience.com

Elabscience Bionovation Inc.

Elabscience®

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

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.

Fax: 1-832-243-6017