

## Elab Bright™ Violet 510 Anti-Mouse CD45 Antibody[30-F11]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1136R1

**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	Elab Bright™ Violet 510 Rat IgG2b, κ Isotype Control[R35-38] [Product AN00821R1]
Conjugation	Elab Bright™ Violet 510
Conjugation Information	Elab Bright Violet 510 is designed to be excited by the violet laser (405 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 510 nm (e.g., a 525/50 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 1% BSA.

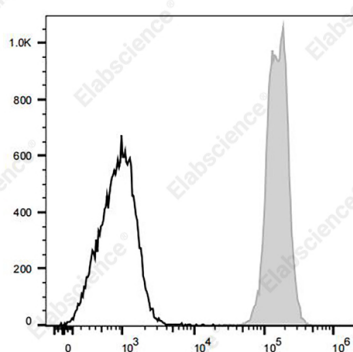
### Applications

### 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



Staining of C57BL/6 murine splenocytes cells with Elab Bright Violet 510 Anti-Mouse CD45 Antibody[30-F11] (filled gray histogram) or Elab Bright Violet 510 Rat IgG2b, κ Isotype Control (empty black histogram). Total viable cells were used for analysis.

### Preparation & Storage

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

Alternate Names	CD45;L-CA;Ly-5;Ptpcr;Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase C;T200
Uniprot ID	P06800
Gene ID	19264

### For Research Use Only

## 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 variable 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.