

Elab Fluor® Violet 450 Anti-Rat CD45 Antibody[OX-1]

Catalog Number: GFH1227UQ

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

Description

Reactivity	Rat
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, κ
Clone No.	OX-1
Isotype Control	Elab Fluor® Violet 450 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control[MOPC-21] [Product E-AB-F09793Q]
Conjugation	Elab Fluor® Violet 450
Conjugation Information	Elab Fluor® Violet 450 is designed to be excited by the violet laser (405 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 450 nm (e.g., a 450/45 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

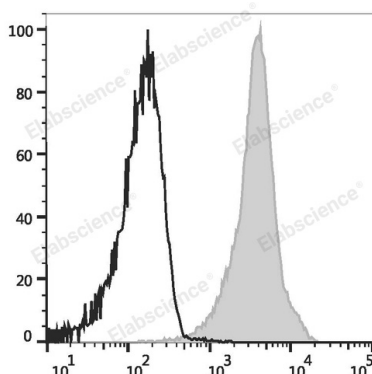
Applications

Recommended usage

FCM

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use. We suggest each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results [The recommended concentration is 0.1-1 µg/10⁶ cells in 100 µL volume].

Data



Rat splenocytes are stained with Elab Fluor® Violet 450 Anti-Rat CD45 Antibody (filled gray histogram) or Elab Fluor® Violet 450 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control (empty black histogram).

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	LCALy-5T200;Leukocyte common antigen;Ptprc;Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase C
Gene ID	19265

For Research Use Only

Background

CD45 is a 180-220 kD protein also known as leukocyte common antigen (LCA). It is a protein tyrosine phosphatase with multiple isoforms differing as a result of alternative splicing of the extracellular domain and glycosylation. CD45 is expressed on all hematopoietic cells except erythrocytes and platelets; isoform expression depends on cell type, activation state, and cell maturation. CD45 functions in signal transduction through T and B cell antigen receptors. CD45 has been shown to interact with various proteins including galectin-1, CD2, CD3, and CD4. The OX-1 antibody has been shown to partially inhibit NK cell-mediated lysis of syngeneic tumor cells in vitro.