

## Purified Anti-Mouse CD45RO/B220 Antibody[RA3-6B2], Functional Grade

catalog number: AN004280

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

### Description

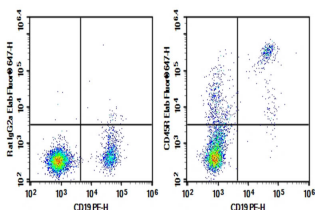
<b>Reactivity</b>	Mouse
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant Mouse B220 protein
<b>Host</b>	Rat
<b>Isotype</b>	Rat IgG2a, κ
<b>Clone</b>	RA3-6B2
<b>Purification</b>	>98%, Protein A/G purified
<b>Buffer</b>	Sterile PBS, pH 7.2. < 1.0 EU per mg of the antibody as determined by the LAL method.

### Applications

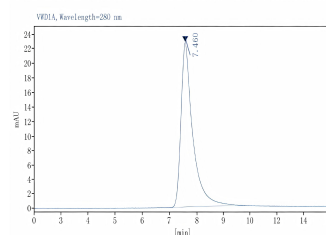
### Recommended Dilution

<b>FCM</b>	2 µg/mL (0.5×10 <sup>6</sup> -1×10 <sup>6</sup> cells)
<b>Activ</b>	Reported in the literature

### Data



C57/BL6 Mouse splenocytes were stained with 0.2 µg Purified Anti-Mouse CD45RO/B220 Antibody[RA3-6B2], Functional Grade (Right) and 0.2 µg Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype Control (Left), followed by Elab Fluor® 647-conjugated Goat Anti-Rat IgG Secondary Antibody, then anti-Mouse CD19 PE-conjugated Monoclonal Antibody.



Monomer purity ≥95% as determined by analytical size-exclusion chromatography (SEC)

### Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C valid for 12 months or -20°C valid for long term storage, avoid freeze / thaw cycles. This preparation contains no preservatives, thus it should be handled under aseptic conditions.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bag

### Background

#### For Research Use Only

CD45R, also known as B220, is an isoform of CD45. It is a member of the protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP) family with a molecular weight of approximately 180-240 kD. CD45R is expressed on B cells (at all developmental stages from pro-B cells through mature B cells), activated B cells, and subsets of T and NK cells. CD45R (B220) is also expressed on a subset of abnormal T cells involved in the pathogenesis of systemic autoimmunity in MRL-Faslpr and MRL-Fasgld mice. It plays a critical role in TCR and BCR signaling. The primary ligands for CD45 are galectin-1, CD2, CD3, and CD4. CD45R is commonly used as a pan-B cell marker; however, CD19 may be more appropriate for B cell specificity.

None (Azide-Free, Low Endotoxin) are perfectly suited to be used in culture or in vivo (for nonhuman studies) for functional assays blocking, neutralizing, activation or depletion where the presence of azide may damage cells or exogenous endotoxin may signal or activate cells.

## Application References

George A, et al. J. Immunol. 1994;152:1014.