



CD45 Antibody [30-F11] (APC)

CATALOG NUMBER: 76-533

Specifications

SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Mouse
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	FACS
USER NOTE:	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.
SPECIFICITY:	The 30-F11 monoclonal antibody specifically reacts with all isoforms of CD45 and also with the alloantigens CD45.1 and CD45.2 (LCA).
HOST SPECIES:	Rat

Properties

PURIFICATION:	The monoclonal antibody was purified utilizing affinity chromatography and unreacted dye was removed from the product.
PHYSICAL STATE:	liquid
BUFFER:	Phosphate-buffered aqueous solution, ≤0.09% Sodium azide, may contain carrier protein/stabilizer, pH7.2.
CONCENTRATION:	0.2 mg/mL
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	The product should be stored undiluted at 4°C and should be protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.
CLONALITY:	Monoclonal
ISOTYPE:	Rat IgG2b, kappa
CONJUGATE:	APC

Additional Info

ALTERNATE NAMES:	loc, B220, Cd45, L-CA, Ly-5, T200, CD45R, Lyt-4, Ptprc
OFFICIAL SYMBOL:	Ptprc
GENE ID:	19264

Background

BACKGROUND:	The 30-F11 monoclonal antibody specifically reacts with all isoforms of CD45 and also with the alloantigens CD45.1 and CD45.2 (LCA). CD45 is a transmembrane glycoprotein, expressed by all the hematopoietic cells, except for platelets and mature erythrocytes, which distinguishes the leukocytes from the non-hematopoietic cells. The CD45 molecule is a member of the Protein Tyrosine Phosphatase (PTP) family, because its intracellular region contains two PTP domains. The extracellular region's variability is caused by different levels of glycosylation, and the splicing of the 4, 5, and 6 exons. The isoforms found in the mouse strains depend on the activation state, maturation stage and cell type, and are very important in B and T lymphocytes antigen receptor signal transduction.
REFERENCES:	<p>1) Shen, F.W. (1981) Monoclonal antibodies to mouse lymphocyte differentiation alloantigens. Monoclonal Antibodies and T-Cell Hybridomas: Perspectives and Technical Advances. G.J. H U. H and J.F. Kearney, editors. Elsevier/North-Holland, Amsterdam. pp. 2531.</p> <p>2) Yakura, H. I. D. E. T. A. K. A., Kawabata, I., Shen, F. W., Katagiri, M. (1986). Selective inhibition of lipopolysaccharide-induced polyclonal IgG response by monoclonal Ly-5 antibody. The Journal of</p>

Immunology, 136(8), 2729-2733.

3) Yakura, H., Shen, F. W., Bourcet, E., Boyse, E. A. (1983). On the function of Ly-5 in the regulation of antigen-driven B cell differentiation. Comparison and contrast with Lyb-2. The Journal of experimental medicine, 157(4), 1077-1088.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

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