ProSci

prosci-inc.com

HIGH PERFORMANCE ANTIBODIES ... AND MORE

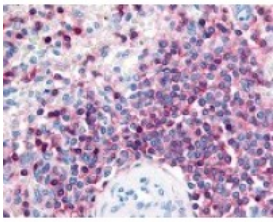
ProSci Incorporated
12170 Flint Place
Poway, CA 92064

Toll Free: +1 (888) 513 9525
Local: +1 (858) 513 2638
Fax: +1 (858) 513 2692

techsupport@prosci-inc.com

PTPRC Antibody

CATALOG NUMBER: 48-406



Immunohistochemistry staining of PTPRC in spleen, lymphocytes tissue using PTPRC Antibody.

Specifications

SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Gorilla, Human
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	IHC
APPLICATIONS:	PTPRC antibody can be used in immunohistochemistry starting at 0.5 - 1 ug/mL.
USER NOTE:	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.
SPECIFICITY:	BLAST analysis of the peptide immunogen showed no homology with other human proteins.
IMMUNOGEN:	PTPRC antibody was raised against a peptide located near the internal domain of PTPRC (Human).
HOST SPECIES:	Rabbit

Properties

PURIFICATION:	Immunoaffinity Chromatography
PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
BUFFER:	PBS, 0.1% sodium azide.
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	PTPRC antibody should be stored long term (months) at -80 ˚C and short term (days) at 4 ˚C. As with all antibodies avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
CLONALITY:	Polyclonal
CONJUGATE:	Unconjugated

Additional Info

ALTERNATE NAMES:	PTPRC, B220, CD45R, CD45, gp180, Leukocyte common antigen, L-CA, Leucocyte common antigen, LY5, T200, T200 glycoprotein, T200 leukocyte common antigen, CD45 antigen, LCA
ACCESSION NO.:	P08575
PROTEIN GI NO.:	33112650
OFFICIAL SYMBOL:	PTPRC
GENE ID:	5788

Background

BACKGROUND:	CD45 is a family of high-molecular weight glycoproteins uniquely expressed on the surface of all leukocytes and their hematopoietic progenitors. The CD45 family consists of multiple members that are all products of a single gene. Structurally, CD45 is composed of one fibronectin extracellular domain, one transmembrane domain, and two cytoplasmic tyrosine phosphatase domains. It is essential for B- and T-cell activation. For both cell-types, CD45 has been shown to interact with kinases including Lyn, src family kinase Lck, and Janus-family kinases. In T cells, CD45 is required for the initiation of receptor signaling by dephosphorylating a negative regulatory tyrosine in the C-terminal tail of Lck. CD45 may also negatively regulate Lck by dephosphorylating the tyrosine in the activation loop, thereby attenuating Lck activity.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

December 13, 2016