

ARG21370 anti-CD45 antibody [F10-89-4] (PE)

Package: 100 tests
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	PE-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [F10-89-4] recognizes CD45
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Hrs
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-Fr, WB
Specificity	Human/Horse CD45.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	F10-89-4
Isotype	IgG2a, kappa
Target Name	CD45
Species	Human
Immunogen	Purified T cells from human lymph nodes
Conjugation	PE
Alternate Names	LY5; GP180; Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase C; CD45; L-CA; CD antigen CD45; Leukocyte common antigen; CD45R; LCA; T200; EC 3.1.3.48; B220

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	10 µl/10 ⁶ cells
	ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
	IHC-Fr	Assay-dependent
	WB	Assay-dependent
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Buffer	PBS, 0.1% Sodium azide and Sucrose.
Preservative	0.1% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	Sucrose
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links

[GeneID: 5788 Human](#)

[Swiss-port # P08575 Human](#)

Gene Symbol

PTPRC

Gene Full Name

protein tyrosine phosphatase, receptor type, C

Background

CD45 is a member of the protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP) family. PTPs are known to be signaling molecules that regulate a variety of cellular processes including cell growth, differentiation, mitosis, and oncogenic transformation. This PTP contains an extracellular domain, a single transmembrane segment and two tandem intracytoplasmic catalytic domains, and thus is classified as a receptor type PTP. This PTP has been shown to be an essential regulator of T- and B-cell antigen receptor signaling. It functions through either direct interaction with components of the antigen receptor complexes, or by activating various Src family kinases required for the antigen receptor signaling. This PTP also suppresses JAK kinases, and thus functions as a regulator of cytokine receptor signaling. Alternatively spliced transcripts variants of this gene, which encode distinct isoforms, have been reported. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2012]

Function

CD45: Protein tyrosine-protein phosphatase required for T-cell activation through the antigen receptor. Acts as a positive regulator of T-cell coactivation upon binding to DPP4. The first PTPase domain has enzymatic activity, while the second one seems to affect the substrate specificity of the first one. Upon T-cell activation, recruits and dephosphorylates SKAP1 and FYN. Dephosphorylates LYN, and thereby modulates LYN activity.

(Microbial infection) Acts as a receptor for human cytomegalovirus protein UL11 and mediates binding of UL11 to T-cells, leading to reduced induction of tyrosine phosphorylation of multiple signaling proteins upon T-cell receptor stimulation and impaired T-cell proliferation. [UniProt]

Research Area

Developmental Biology antibody; Immune System antibody; Neuroscience antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody; Mouse Inflammatory Cell Marker antibody; B Cell Marker antibody

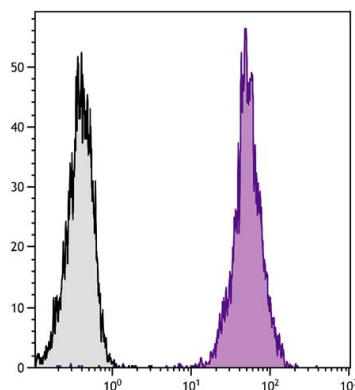
Calculated Mw

147 kDa

PTM

Heavily N- and O-glycosylated.

Images



ARG21370 anti-CD45 antibody [F10-89-4] (PE) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Human peripheral blood lymphocytes stained with ARG21370 anti-CD45 antibody [F10-89-4] (PE).