

ARG23399 anti-CD45 antibody [YKIX716.13] (Biotin)

Package: 50 µg
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	Biotin-conjugated Rat Monoclonal antibody [YKIX716.13] recognizes CD45 Rat anti Dog CD45 antibody, clone YKIX716.13 recognizes canine CD45 also known as leukocyte common antigen lustered as Canine CD45 in the First Canine Leukocyte Antigen Workshop (CLAW). Clone YKIX 716.13: immunoprecipitates an antigen of 180/200kD from Con-A blasts (Cobbold et al. 1994). CD45 is expressed on all leukocytes in canine peripheral blood. Rat anti Dog CD45 antibody, clone YKIX716.13 reacts with CD45 on all outbred mongrels and beagles tested and may be against CD45RB isoform.
Tested Reactivity	Dog
Tested Application	FACS
Host	Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	YKIX716.13
Isotype	IgG2b
Target Name	CD45
Species	Dog
Immunogen	Canine thymocytes.
Conjugation	Biotin
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	Neat - 1:5

Application Note FACS: Use 10 µl of the suggested working dilution to label 100 µl whole blood.
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Buffer	PBS, 0.09% Sodium azide and 1% BSA.
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	1% BSA
Concentration	0.1 mg/ml

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

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	<p>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.</p> <p>(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]</p>
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. [UniProt]