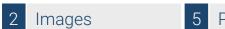


Datasheet for ABIN967867

anti-CD45 antibody (AA 535-730)



Publications



Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	50 μg
Target:	CD45 (PTPRC)
Binding Specificity:	AA 535-730
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This CD45 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunoprecipitation (IP)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Human CD45 aa. 535-730 (alternatively spliced)
Clone:	69-CD45
Isotype:	lgG1
Cross-Reactivity:	Mouse (Murine), Rat (Rattus)
Characteristics:	1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
	2. Please refer to us for technical protocols.
	3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide
	compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive
	deposits in plumbing.
	4. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.

Product Details

Purification:

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.

Target Details

Alternative Name: CD45 (Ly-5) (PTPRC Products) CD45 (also known as leukocyte common antigen, GP180, or T200) is found on a hematopoietic cells except those of red cell origin. The N-terminal domain is a laglycosylated extracellular region of variable length (390-542 amino acids) derive alternative splicing of at least three exons (4, 5, or 6). This variation accounts for isoforms of CD45 (180-220 kDa). The remainder of the molecule includes a shot transmembrane region followed by a large highly conserved cytoplasmic domain residues. The CD45 cytoplasmic domain possesses an intrinsic protein tyrosine (PTPase) activity. This region contains two PTPase domains (domains I and II) 40% homology. Both domains are required for optimal PTPase activity and show homology with other receptor-like and cytoplasmic PTPases. CD45 plays a critic antigen receptor-induced responses of T and B cells. In B cells, CD45 can exist a larger multisubunit complex composed of several tyrosine phosphorylated protein the Src-family PTK, Lyn, or it can exist as the membrane immunoglobulin-associate heterodimer. In T cells, CD45 associates with and dephosphorylates both lok an addition, CD45 can associate with membrane proteins involved in T cell activation CD2, Thy-1, TCR, and CD26. Synonyms: Leukocyte Common Antigen, GP180, T200	arge ed by the r the different rt
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CD2, Thy-1, TCR, and CD26.	d fyn. In
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Synonyms: Leukocyte Common Antigen, GP180, T200	
Molecular Weight: 180-220 kDa	
Pathways: TCR Signaling, Regulation of Leukocyte Mediated Immunity, Positive Regulation	of Immune
Effector Process, Production of Molecular Mediator of Immune Response, CXCI	R4-mediated
Signaling Events, BCR Signaling	

Application Details

Comment:	Related Products: ABIN968537, ABIN967389
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	250 μg/mL
Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09 % sodium azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store undiluted at -20° C.
Publications	

Product cited in:

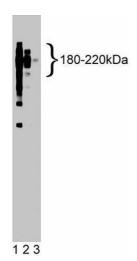
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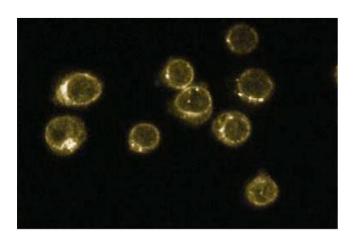
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Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of CD45 on a Jurkat cell lysate (Human T-cell leukemia, ATCC TIB-152). Lane 1: 1:500, lane 2: 1:1000, lane 3: 1:2000 dilution of the mouse anti-CD45 antibody.



Immunofluorescence

Image 2. Immunofluorescence staining of Jurkat cells (Human T-cell leukemia, ATCC TIB-152).