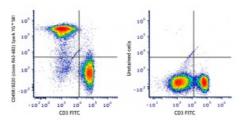
## Spark YG<sup>™</sup> 581 anti-mouse/human CD45R/B220

| Catalog # /<br>Size: |   |
|----------------------|---|
| Clone:               | RA3-6B2   |
| lsotype:             | Rat IgG2a, к  |
| Immunogen:           | Abelson murine leukemia virus-<br>induced pre-B tumor cells   |
| <b>Reactivity:</b>   | Human, Mouse  |
| Preparation:         | The antibody was purified by affinity<br>chromatography and conjugated with<br>Spark YG™ 581 under optimal<br>conditions. |
| Formulation:         | Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide  |
| Concentration:       | 0.5 mg/mL   |



C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes were stained with anti-mouse CD3 FITC and anti-mouse/human CD45R/B220 (clone RA3-6B2) (left) Spark YG<sup>™</sup> 581 or stained with anti-mouse CD3 FITC only (right).

## **Applications:**

| Applications:              | Flow Cytometry, Immunohistochemistry  |
|----------------------------|---|
| Recommended<br>Usage:      | Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is $\leq 0.5 \ \mu$ g per million cells in 100 $\mu$ L volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.  |
|                            | * Spark YG™ 581 has a maximum excitation of 562 nm and a maximum emission of 581 nm.  |
| Application<br>Notes:      | Clone RA3-6B2 has been described to react with an epitope on the extracellular domain of the transmembrane CD45 glycoprotein which is dependent upon the expression of exon A and specific carbohydrate residues. Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunoprecipitation <sup>1</sup> , <i>in vitro</i> and <i>in vivo</i> modulation of B cell responses <sup>2-4</sup> , and immunohistochemistry of acetone-fixed frozen sections and formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections <sup>5,6</sup> .   |
| Application<br>References: | <ol> <li>Coffman RL. 1982. Immunol. Rev. 69:5. (IP)</li> <li>George A, et al. 1994. J. Immunol. 152:1014. (Activ)</li> <li>Asensi V, et al. 1989. Immunology 68:204. (Activ)</li> <li>Domiati-Saad R, et al. 1993. J. Immunol. 151:5936. (Activ)</li> <li>Hata H, et al. 2004. J. Clin. Invest. 114:582. (IHC)</li> <li>Monteith CE, et al. 1996. Can. J. Vet. Res. 60:193. (IHC)</li> <li>Shih FF, et al. 2006. J. Immunol. 176:3438. (FC)</li> <li>Chang C L-T, et al. 2007. J. Immunol. 178:6984.</li> <li>Fazilleau N, et al. 2007. Nature Immunol. 8:753.</li> <li>Lang GL, et al. 2010. Nat. Med. 16:701. (FC) PubMed</li> <li>Charles N, et al. 2011. Transpl. Int. 24:501. (FC) PubMed</li> <li>Murakami R, et al. 2013. PLoS One. 8:73270. PubMed</li> </ol> |

For research use only. Not for diagnostic use. Not for resale. Sony Biotechnology Inc. will not be held responsible for patent infringement or other violations that may occur with the use of our products. Sony Biotechnology Inc. 1730 North First Street, San Jose, CA 95112 www.sonybiotechnology.com **Description:** CD45R, also known as B220, is an isoform of CD45. It is a member of the protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP) family with a molecular weight of approximately 180-240 kD. CD45R is expressed on B cells (at all developmental stages from pro-B cells through mature B cells), activated B cells, and subsets of T and NK cells. CD45R (B220) is also expressed on a subset of abnormal T cells involved in the pathogenesis of systemic autoimmunity in MRL-*Fas<sup>lpr</sup>* and MRL-*Fas<sup>gld</sup>* mice. It plays a critical role in TCR and BCR signaling. The primary ligands for CD45 are galectin-1, CD2, CD3, and CD4. CD45R is commonly used as a pan-B cell marker; however, CD19 may be more appropriate for B cell specificity.

Antigen 1. Barclay A, et al. 1997. The Leukocyte Antigen FactsBook Academic Press.

- References: 2. Trowbridge IS, et al. 1993. Annu. Rev. Immunol. 12:85.
  - 3. Kishihara K, et al. 1993. Cell 74:143.
  - 4. Pulido R, et al. 1988. J. Immunol. 140:3851.