

Purified anti-mouse CD45

Catalog # / Size: 1338510 / 500 µg
1338505 / 50 µg

Clone: I3/2.3

Isotype: Rat IgG2b

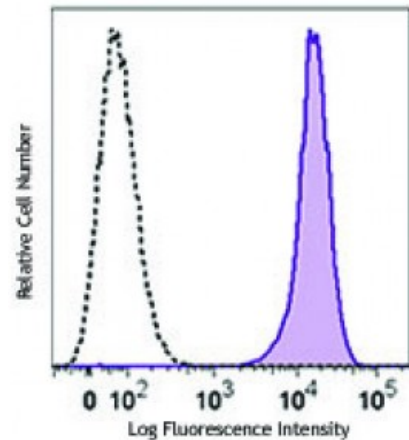
Immunogen: Mouse lymphoma cell line

Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.5



C57BL/6 splenocytes were stained with purified CD45 (clone I3/2.3) (filled histogram) or purified rat IgG2b isotype control (open histogram), followed by anti-rat IgG FITC.

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry, Immunohistochemistry

Recommended 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 ≤ 0.125 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Application Notes: Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunohistochemical staining of paraffin embedded sections¹ and frozen tissue sections².

Application References: 1. Kliment C, *et al.* 2009. *J. Mol. Cell Cardiol.* 47:730. (IHC)
2. Reynolds JM, *et al.* 2007. *J. Immunol.* 179:313. (IHC)

Description: CD45 is a 180-240 kD glycoprotein also known as the leukocyte common antigen (LCA), T200, or Ly-5. It is a member of the protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP) family, expressed on all hematopoietic cells except mature erythrocytes and platelets. There are different isoforms of CD45 that arise from alternative splicing of exons 4, 5, and 6, which encode A, B, and C determinants, respectively. CD45 plays a key role in TCR and BCR signal transduction. These isoforms are very specific to the activation and maturation state of the cell as well as cell type. The primary ligands for CD45 are galectin-1, CD2, CD3, CD4, TCR, CD22, and Thy-1.

Antigen References: 1. Barclay A, *et al.* 1997. *The Leukocyte Antigen FactsBook* Academic Press.
2. Trowbridge IS and Thomas ML. 1994. *Annu. Rev. Immunol.* 12:85.
3. Kishihara K, *et al.* 1993. *Cell* 74:143.
4. Pulido R,