Alexa Fluor® 700 anti-rat CD45

Catalog # / Size: 1611090 / 100 μg

Clone: OX-1

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Immunogen: Enriched glycoprotein fraction from

Wistar rat thymocytes

Reactivity: Rat

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography, and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 700 under optimal

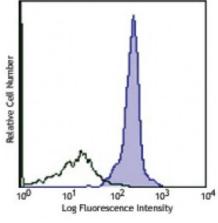
conditions.

corrantions

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.5



LOU rat splenocytes were stained with CD45 (clone OX-1) Alexa Fluor® 700 (filled histogram) or mouse IgG1, κ Alexa Fluor® 700 isotype control (open histogram).

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

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 ≤1.0 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:

immunoprecipitation1, immunofluorescence microscopy (acetone fixed,

ammonium-thiocyanate separated epidermal sheets)2, immunohistochemistry of acetone3-, isopentane-4, PLP5-, and n-hexane⁶ fixed frozen sections and paraffinembedded sections^{7,8}, and partial inhibition of NK cell lysis of syngeneic tumor

cell lines1.

Application References:

1. Giezeman-Smits KM, et al. 1999. J. Immunol. 163:71. (IP)

2. Elbe A, et al. 1994. J. Invest. Dermatol. 102:74. (IF)

3. Kouwenhoven E, et al. 2001. Kidney Int. 59:1142. (IHC)

4. Martin A, et al. 1995 Clin. Exp. Immunol. 22:283. (IHC)

5. Sayegh MH, et al. 1995 J. Exp. Med. 181:186. (IHC)

6. Morioka Y, et al. 2000. Kidney Int. 60:2192. (IHC)

7. Ng YY, et al. 2005. Kidney Int. 94:S83. (IHC-P)

8. Huang XR, et al. 2003. JASN. 14:1738. (IHC-P)

Description: CD45 is a 180-220 kD protein also known as leukocyte common antigen (LCA). It

is a protein tyrosine phosphatase with multiple isoforms differing as a result of alternative splicing of the extracellular domain and glycosylation. CD45 is expressed on all hematopoietic cells except erythrocytes and platelets; isoform expression depends on cell type, activation state, and cell maturation. CD45 functions in signal transduction through T and B cell antigen receptors. CD45 has been shown to interact with various proteins including galectin-1, CD2, CD3, and CD4. The OX-1 antibody has been shown to partially inhibit NK cell-mediated lysis

of syngeneic tumor cells in vitro.

Antigen

- 1. Sunderland CA, et al. 1979. Eur. J. Immunol. 9:155.
- References: 2. Woolett GR, et al. 1985. Eur. J. Immunol.. 15:168.