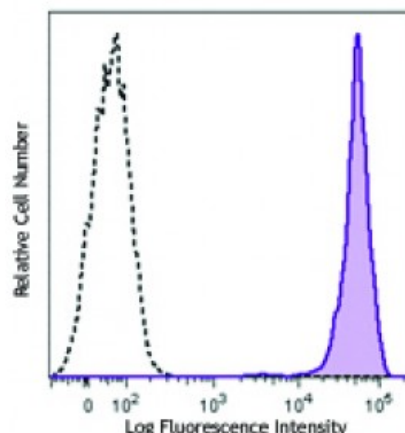


Purified anti-marmoset CD45

Catalog # / Size: 1851010 / 100 µg
Clone: 6C9
Isotype: Mouse IgG1
Immunogen: Marmoset mononuclear cells
Reactivity: Non-human primate
Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography.
Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.
Concentration: 0.5



Marmoset peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with purified CD45 (clone 6C9) (filled histogram) or purified mouse IgG1, κ isotype control (open histogram), followed by anti-mouse IgG PE.

Applications:

Applications: Other

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 ≤ 0.5 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 frozen spleen sections¹ and Western blotting¹. The 6C9 antibody has been reported to not cross-react with humans, cynomolgus monkeys, or squirrel monkeys.

Application References: 1. Ito R, *et al.* 2008. *Immunol. Lett.* 121:116. (IHC, WB)

Description: CD45 is a 180-240 kD single chain type I membrane glycoprotein also known as leukocyte common antigen (LCA) and T200. It is a tyrosine phosphatase expressed on the plasma membrane of all hematopoietic cells, except erythrocytes and platelets. CD45 is a signaling molecule that regulates a variety of cellular processes including cell growth, differentiation, cell cycle, and oncogenic transformation. CD45 plays a critical role in T and B cell antigen receptor-mediated activation by dephosphorylating substrates including p56Lck, p59Fyn, and other Src family kinases. CD45 non-covalently associates with lymphocyte phosphatase-associated phosphoprotein (LPAP) on T and B lymphocytes. CD45 has been reported to bind galectin-1 and to be associated with several other cell surface antigens including CD1, CD2, CD3, and CD4.

Antigen References: 1. Thomas M. 1989. *Annu. Rev. Immunol.* 7:339.
2. Trowbridge I and Thomas M. 1994. *Annu. Rev. Immunol.* 12:85.