## **Product Data Sheet**

## **Biotin anti-human CD45**

**Catalog # / Size:** 2120015 / 25 μg

 $2120020 / 100 \ \mu g$ 

Clone: HI30

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG1, κ

Reactivity: Human

**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography, and conjugated with biotin under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated biotin.

**Formulation:** Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Workshop

Number:

Concentration: 0.5

IV N816

Human peripheral blood lymphocytes stained with

biotinylated HI30, followed by Sav-

10<sup>1</sup> 10<sup>2</sup> 10<sup>3</sup> Log Fluoresence Intensity

PΕ

Relative Cell Number

## **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  $\leq 0.125$  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 acetone-fixed frozen tissue sections and

formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue sections<sup>9</sup>, inhibition of CD45 functions4,

immunofluorescence<sup>11</sup>, and Western blotting3.

It was found that the HI30 clone and the 2D1 clone can cross block each other's

binding.

Application References:

1. Knapp W, et al. 1989. Leucocyte Typing IV. Oxford University Press. New York.

2. Kishihara K, et al. 1993. Cell 74:143.

3. Esser M, *et al.* 2001. *J. Virol.* 75:6173. (WB)

4. Yamada T, et al. 2002. J. Biol. Chem. 277:28830.

5. Nagano M, et al. 2007. Blood 110:151.

6. Jiang Q, et al. 2008. Blood 112:2858. PubMed

7. Morozov A, et al. 2010. Clin Cancer Res. 16:5630. PubMed

8. Yoshino N, *et al.* 2000. *Exp. Anim. (Tokyo)* 49:97. (FC)

9. Friedman T, et al. 1999. J. Immunol. 162:5256. (IHC)

10. Oeztuerk-Winder F, et al. 2012. EMBO J. 31:3431. (FC) PubMed

11. Rees LE, et al. 2003. Clin. Exp. Immunol. 134:497. (IF)

12. Lee J, et al. 2015. J Exp Med. 212:385. PubMed

13. Breton G, et al. 2015. J Exp Med. 212:401. PubMed

14. Marquardt N, et al. 2015. J Immunol. 6:2467. PubMed

**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.
- References: 2. Trowbridge I, et al. 1994. Annu. Rev. Immunol.12:85.