Brilliant Violet 570™ anti-human CD45

Catalog # / Size: 2120170 / 100 tests

2120165 / 25 tests

Clone: HI30

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography and conjugated with Brilliant Violet 570™ under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Brilliant Violet 570™ and

unconjugated antibody.

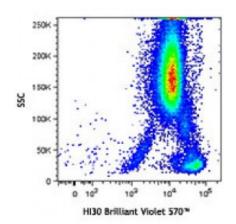
Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide and BSA

(origin USA).

Workshop Number: **IV N816**

Concentration: Lot-specific



RBC-lysed human peripheral blood cells were stained with CD45 (clone HI30) Brilliant Violet 570™ (top) or mouse IgG1, κ Brilliant Violet 570™ isotype control (bottom).

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 ≤5 microL per million cells or 5 microL per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

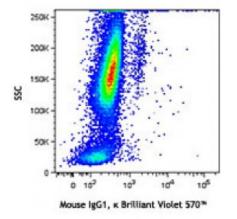
Brilliant Violet 570™ excites at 405 nm and emits at 570 nm. The bandpass filter 585/42 nm is recommended for detection, although filter optimization may be required depending on other fluorophores used. Be sure to verify that your cytometer configuration and software setup are appropriate for detecting this channel. Refer to

your instrument manual or

manufacturer for support. Brilliant Violet 570™ is a trademark of Sirigen Group

Ltd.

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resold or incorporated in any manner into another product for resale. Any use for therapeutics or diagnostics is strictly prohibited. This product is covered by U.S. Patent(s), pending patent applications and foreign equivalents.

Application Notes:

Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunohistochemical staining of acetone-fixed frozen tissue sections and formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue sections⁹, inhibition of CD45 functions4, immunofluorescence¹¹, 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. / 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.
- 2. Trowbridge I, et al. 1994. Annu. Rev. Immunol.12:85.