Product Data Sheet

PE/Dazzle™ 594 anti-human CD45

Catalog # / Size: 2120260 / 100 tests

2120255 / 25 tests

Clone: HI30

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography and conjugated with PE/Dazzle™ 594 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE/Dazzle™ 594 and

unconjugated antibody.

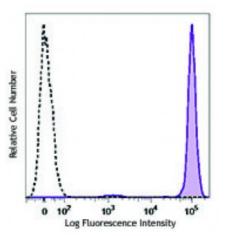
Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide and

0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Workshop Number: **IV N816**

Concentration: Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with CD45 (clone HI30) PE/Dazzle™ 594 (filled histogram) or mouse IgG1, κ PE/Dazzle™ 594 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 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.

* PE/Dazzle™ 594 has a maximum excitation of 566 nm and a maximum emission of 610 nm.

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. 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.