### Brilliant Violet 570™ anti-human CD45RA

Catalog # / Size: 2120655 / 25 tests

2120660 / 100 tests

Clone:

Isotype: Mouse IgG2b, 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.

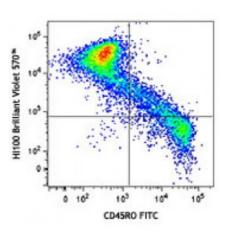
Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, Formulation:

containing 0.09% sodium azide and BSA

(origin USA).

Workshop **Number:**  **IV N906** 

**Concentration:** Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with CD45RO FITC and CD45RA (clone HI100) Brilliant Violet 570™ (top) or mouse IgG2b, κ Brilliant Violet 570<sup>™</sup> isotype control (bottom).

## **Applications:**

**Applications:** Flow Cytometry

Recommended

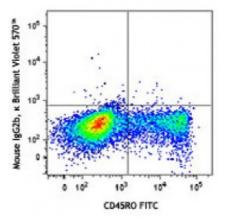
**Usage:** 

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<sup>™</sup> 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<sup>™</sup> is a trademark of Sirigen Group Ltd.

This product is subject to proprietary rights of Sirigen Inc. and is made and sold under license from Sirigen Inc. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer a non-transferable right to use the purchased product for research



purposes only. This product may not be 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 relevant formats of this clone) include: inhibition of CD45 functions2, immunohistochemical staining of frozen tissue sections3 and formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue sections4, and immunofluorescence<sup>15,16</sup>.

# Application References:

- 1. Knapp W, et al. 1989. Leucocyte Typing IV. Oxford University Press. New York.
- 2. Yamada T, et al. 2002. J. Biol. Chem. 277:28830. (WB, Block)
- 3. Weninger W, et al. 2003 J. Immunol. 170:4638. (IHC)
- 4. Imanguli MM, *et al.* 2009. *Blood*. 113:3620 (IHC)
- 5. Roque S, *et al.* 2007. *J. Immunol.* 178:8028. (FC) <u>PubMed</u> 6. Smeltz RB. 2007. *J. Immunol.* 178:4786. (FC) <u>PubMed</u>
- 7. Palendira U, et al. 2008. Blood (FC) PubMed
- 8. Kuttruff S, et al. 2009. Blood 113:358. (FC) PubMed
- 10. Thakral D, et al. 2008. J. Immunol. 180:7431. (FC) PubMed
- 11. Alanio C, et al. 2010. Blood 115:3718. (FC) PubMed
- 12. Iannello A, et al. 2010. J. Immunol. 184:114. (FC) PubMed
- 13. Yoshino N, et al. 2000. Exp. Anim. (Tokyo) 49:97. (FC)
- 14. Guereau-de-Arellan M, et al. 2011. Brain. 134:3578. PubMed
- 15. Canque B, et al. 2000. Blood 96:3748. (IF)
- 16. Imanguli MM, et al. 2009. Blood 13:3620. (IF)

#### **Description:**

CD45RA is a 205-220 kD single chain type I glycoprotein. It is an exon 4 splice variant of the tyrosine phosphatase CD45. The CD45RA isoform is expressed on resting/naïve T cells, medullary thymocytes, B cells and monocytes. CD45RA enhances both T cell receptor and B cell receptor signaling. CD45 non-covalently associates with lymphocyte phosphatase-associated phosphoprotein (LPAP) on T and B lymphocytes. CD45 has been reported to be associated with several other cell surface antigens including CD1, CD2, CD3, and CD4. CD45 has also been reported to bind galectin-1. CD45 isoform expression can change in response to cytokines.

#### Antigen References:

- 1. Thomas M. 1989. Annu. Rev. Immunol. 7:339.
- ences: 2. Trowbridge I, et al. 1994. Annu. Rev. Immunol.12:85.