## **Product Data Sheet**

### Spark NIR™ 685 anti-human CD45RA

**Catalog #** / 2120840 / 100 tests

**Size:** 2120835 / 25 tests

Clone: HI100

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG2b, κ

**Immunogen:** Human T cells from a T-ALL patient.

Reactivity: Human, Other

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

chromatography and conjugated with

Spark NIR<sup>™</sup> 685 under optimal

conditions.

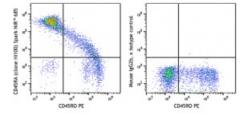
**Formulation:** Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide and

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

Workshop Number: IV N906

Concentration: Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with CD45RO PE and CD45RA (clone HI100) Spark NIR™ 685 (left) or CD45RO PE alone (right).

#### **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  $\mu L$  per million cells in 100  $\mu L$  staining volume or 5  $\mu L$  per 100  $\mu L$  of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for

each application.

\* Spark NIR™ 685 has a maximum excitation of 665 nm and a maximum

emission of 685 nm.

Application Notes:

Additional reported applications (for relevant formats of this clone) include: inhibition of CD45 functions<sup>2</sup>, immunohistochemical staining of frozen tissue sections<sup>3</sup> and formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded

tissue sections<sup>4</sup>, ar

immunocytochemistry<sup>15,16</sup>.

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Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with anti-human CD4 FITC and antihuman CD25 (clone M-A251) Spark YG™ 581 (left) or antihuman CD4 FITC only (right).

# 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-F)
- 4. Imanguli MM, et al. 2009. Blood. 113:3620 (IHC-P)
- 5. Roque S, et al. 2007. J. Immunol. 178:8028. (FC) PubMed
- 6. Smeltz RB. 2007. J. Immunol. 178:4786. (FC) PubMed
- 7. Palendira U, et al. 2008. Blood (FC) PubMed
- 8. Kuttruff S, et al. 2009. Blood 113:358. (FC) PubMed
- 9. Thakral D, et al. 2008. J. Immunol. 180:7431. (FC) PubMed
- 10. Alanio C, et al. 2010. Blood 115:3718. (FC) PubMed
- 11. Iannello A, et al. 2010. J. Immunol. 184:114. (FC) PubMed
- 12. Yoshino N, et al. 2000. Exp. Anim. (Tokyo) 49:97. (FC)
- 13. Guereau-de-Arellan M, et al. 2011. Brain. 134:3578. PubMed
- 14. Canque B, et al. 2000. Blood 96:3748. (ICC)
- 15. Imanguli MM, et al. 2009. Blood 13:3620. (ICC)
- 16. Stoeckius M, et al. 2017. Nat. Methods. 14:865. (PG)
- 17. Peterson VM, et al. 2017. Nat. Biotechnol. 35:936. (PG)

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