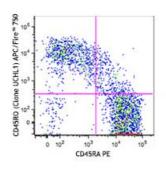
## APC/Fire<sup>™</sup> 750 anti-human CD45RO

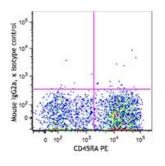
Catalog # / Size:	2121250 / 100 tests 2121245 / 25 tests
Clone:	UCHL1
lsotype:	Mouse IgG2a, к
Immunogen:	IL-2 dependent T cell line, CA1
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human, Non-human primate, Other
Preparation:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with APC/Fire™
Formulation:	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).
Workshop Number:	750 under optimal conditions.
Concentration:	Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with CD45RA PE and CD45RO (clone UCHL1) APC/Fire™ 750 (top) or mouse IgG2a, ĸ APC/Fire™ 750 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 µl per million cells in 100 µl staining volume or 5 µl per 100 µl of whole blood. * APC/Fire <sup>™</sup> 750 has a maximum excitation of 650 nm and a maximum emission of 787 nm.
Application Notes:	The UCHL1 antibody is commonly used in combination with antibodies against CD45RA to discern memory and naïve T cells. Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunohistochemical staining of acetone-fixed frozen tissue sections <sup>5</sup> and formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue sections <sup>4</sup> , Western blotting <sup>2</sup> , and immunoprecipitation <sup>3</sup> .



Application	<ol> <li>Knapp W, et al. Eds. 1989. Leucocyte Typing IV. Oxford University Press.</li></ol>
References:	New York. (FC) <li>Ishii T, et al. 2001. P. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 98:12138. (WB)</li> <li>Ponsford M, et al. 2001. Clin. Exp. Immunol. 124:315. (IP)</li> <li>Yamada M, et al. 1996. Stroke 27:1155. (IHC)</li> <li>Sakkas LI, et al. 1998. Clin. Diagn. Lab. Immunol. 5:430. (IHC)</li> <li>Baba N, et al. 2010. Int. Immunol. 22:237. PubMed</li> <li>Thakral D, et al. 2008. J. Immunol. 180:7431. (FC) PubMed</li> <li>Weiss L, et al. 2010. P. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 107:10632. PubMed</li> <li>Wu YY, et al. 2007. Infect. Immun. 75:4357. PubMed</li> <li>Mozaffarian N, et al. 2008. Rheumatology 47:1335. PubMed</li> <li>Roque S, et al. 2007. J. Immunol. 178:8028. PubMed</li> <li>Yoshino N, et al. 2000. Exp. Anim. (Tokyo) 49:97. (FC)</li> <li>Smith SH, et al. 1986. Immunology 58:63. (Immunogen)</li> <li>Peterson VM, et al. 2017. Nat. Biotechnol. 35:936. (PG)</li>
Description:	CD45RO is a 180 kD single chain membrane glycoprotein. It is a splice variant of tyrosine phosphatase CD45, lacking the A, B, and C determinants.

The CD45RO isoform is expressed on activated and memory T cells, some B cell subsets, activated monocytes/macrophages, and granulocytes. CD45RO

activation. CD45 and its isoforms non-covalently associate 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 and CD22. CD45 isoform expression can change in

enhances both T cell receptor and B cell receptor signaling mediated

response to cytokines.

1. Thomas M. 1989. Annu. Rev. Immunol. 7:339.

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

Antigen

**References:**