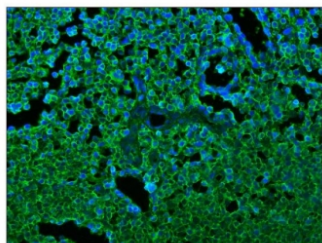


CD45 Antibody (RQ6513)

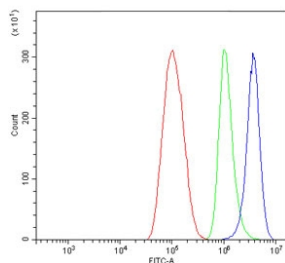
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ6513	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

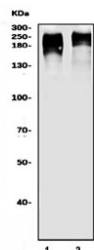
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	P08575
Localization	Cell surface and cytoplasmic
Applications	Western Blot : 1-2ug/ml Immunofluorescence : 5ug/ml Flow Cytometry : 1-3ug/million cells Direct ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This CD45 antibody is available for research use only.



Immunofluorescent staining of FFPE human tonsil tissue with CD45 antibody (green) and DAPI nuclear stain (blue). HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min.



Flow cytometry testing of human ThP-1 cells with CD45 antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= CD45 antibody.



Western blot testing of human 1) Jurkat and 2) Raji cell lysate with CD45 antibody. Expected molecular weight: 147-220 kDa depending on glycosylation level.

Description

CD45 (Cluster of Differentiation 45), also known as PTPRC, LCA or CD45R, is an enzyme that, in humans, is encoded by the PTPRC gene. CD45 is a member of the protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP) family. CD45 is a major high molecular mass leukocyte cell surface molecule which is also an integral membrane protein tyrosine phosphatase. The cytogenetic location of CD45 is 1q31.3-q32.1. CD45 is especially a prototype for transmembrane protein-tyrosine phosphatase (PTP). Targeted disruption of the CD45 gene leads to enhanced cytokine and interferon receptor-mediated activation of JAKs and STAT proteins. In vitro, CD45 directly dephosphorylates and binds to JAKs. Functionally, CD45 negatively regulates interleukin-3-mediated cellular proliferation, erythropoietin-dependent hematopoiesis, and antiviral responses in vitro and in vivo. CD45 has been best studied in T cells, where it determines T cell receptor signaling thresholds. CD45 is moved into or out of the immunological synapse (IS) membrane microdomain depending on the relative influence of interaction with the extracellular galectin lattice or the intracellular actin cytoskeleton. Galectin interaction can be finetuned by varying usage of the heavily Oglycosylated spliced regions and sialylation of Nlinked carbohydrates.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the CD45 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

An E. coli-derived human protein (amino acids Q1052-E1279) was used as the immunogen for the CD45 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the CD45 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4°C. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

