Product Datasheet

PE/Cyanine5.5 Anti-Human CD45RA Antibody [HI100]

Catalogue Code: AGEL0959

Antibody Data

Product SKU:	**AGEL0959**	**Clone:**	**HI100**
Applications:	**FCM**		
Reactivity:	**Human**		

Important Note:

Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Product Information:

Alternate Names: Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase C;Ptprc;L-CA;Ly-5;T200;CD45;

Uniprot ID: P08575

Background: 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.

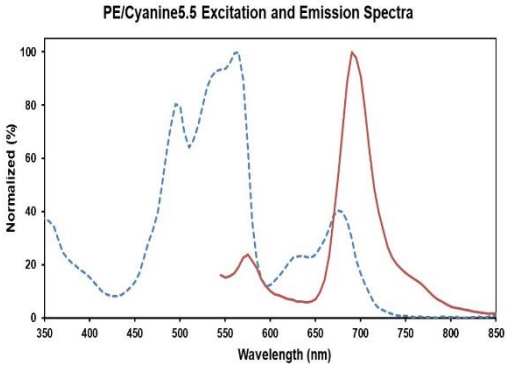
Form: Liquid

Conjugation: PE/Cyanine 5.5

Size: 20 Tests, 100 Tests, 200 Tests

Host Species: Mouse

Isotype: Mouse IgG2b, κ



Ex:495;565;675 nm; Em:690 nm

Isotype Control: PE/Cyanine5.5 Mouse IgG2b, κ Isotype Control[MPC-11] [Product AGEL0959]

Storage Buffer: Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer and 1% protein protectant.

Shipping: Biological ice pack at 4℃

Stability & Storage:	Keep as concentrated solution. Store at 2~8°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze. Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents. This product is guaranteed up to one year from purchase.
Recommended Usage:	Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 µL of antibody per test (million cells in 100 µL staining volume or per 100 µL of whole blood). Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.