

Product Datasheet **FITC Anti-Mouse CD45 Antibody [30-F11]** Catalogue Code: AGEL1657

Antibody Data

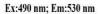
Product SKU:	AGEL1657	Clone:	30-F11
Applications:	FCM		
Reactivity:	Mouse		

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:	P06800		
Background:	CD45 is a 180-240 kD glycoprotein also known as the leukocyte common antigen (LCA), T200, or Ly-5. It is a member of the protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP) family, expressed on all hematopoietic cells except mature erythrocytes and platelets. There are different isoforms of CD45 that arise from alternative splicing of exons 4, 5, and 6, which encode A, B, and C determinants, respectively. CD45 plays a key role in TCR and BCR signal transduction. These isoforms are very specific to the activation and maturation state of the cell as well as cell type. The primary ligands for CD45 are galectin-1, CD2, CD3, CD4, TCR, CD22, and Thy-1.		
Form:	Liquid	FITC Excitation and Emission Spectra	
Conjugation:	FITC	100	
Size:	50 Tests, 100 Tests, 200 Tests		
Host Species:	Rat	60	
Isotype:	Rat IgG2b, κ	20 0 350 400 450 550 550 600 550 700 Wavelength (nm)	



Isotype Control: FITC Rat IgG2b, κ Isotype Control[LTF-2] [Product AGEL1657]

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

Shipping: Biological ice pack at 4°C



- **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 μ L of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μ L staining volume or per 100 μ L of whole blood). Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.