

Antibody Data

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|----------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| Product SKU: | AGEL1662 | Clone: | 30-F11 |
| Applications: | FCM | | |
| Reactivity: | Mouse | | |

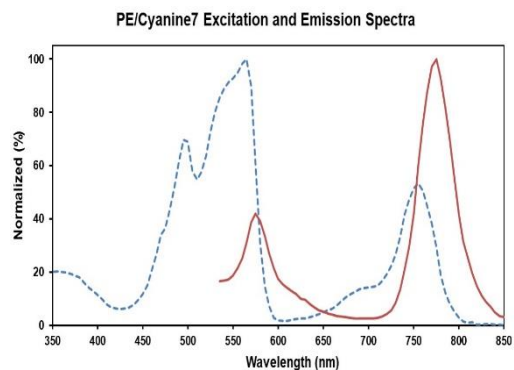
Important Note:

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
Conjugation: PE/Cyanine 7
Size: 50 Tests, 100 Tests, 200 Tests
Host Species: Rat
Isotype: Rat IgG2b, κ



Ex:495;565;755 nm; Em:775 nm

Isotype Control: PE/Cyanine7 Rat IgG2b, κ Isotype Control[LTF-2] [Product AGEL1662]
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.