

Mouse Anti-CD45 antibody

SLM-33052M

Product Name CD45

Chinese Name 白细胞共同抗原 CD45 单克隆抗体

Alias

B220; CD 45; CD-45; CD45; cd45 antigen; ec3.1.3.48; CD45R; GP180; GP180; GP 180; LCA; LCA; L-CA; Leukocyte common antigen; LY5; Ly-5 glycoprotein; Protein tyrosine phosphatase receptor type C; Protein tyrosine phosphatase receptor type c polypeptide; protein tyrosine phosphatase, receptor type, C; Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase C; PTPRC; PTPRC_HUMAN; SCID due to PTPRC deficiency; T200; T200 glycoprotein; T200 leukocyte common antigen; Human homolog of severe combined immunodeficiency due to PTPRC deficiency.

Research Area

Cell biology immunology Neurobiology Signal transduction Stem cells Cell Surface Molecule glycoprotein Cell type markers Natural killer cells lymphocyte t-lymphocyte b-lymphocyte Transmembrane protein The cell membrane 蛋白

Immunogen Species

Mouse

Clonality

Monoclonal

Clone NO.

14A9

React Species

Human

Applications

WB=1:500-1000,Flow-Cyt=0.5ug/Test (Paraffin sections need antigen repair)
not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Theoretical molecular weight

143kDa

Cellular localization

The cell membrane

Form

Liquid

Concentration

1mg/ml

immunogen

Recombinant human CD45

Lsotype

IgG1

Purification

affinity purified by Protein G

Buffer Solution

1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.



Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Attention	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
PubMed	PubMed The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP) family. PTPs are known to be signaling molecules that regulate a variety of cellular processes including cell growth, differentiation, mitotic cycle, and oncogenic transformation. This PTP contains an extracellular domain, a single transmembrane segment and two tandem intracytoplasmic catalytic domains, and thus belongs to receptor type PTP. This gene is specifically expressed in hematopoietic cells. This PTP has been shown to be an essential regulator of T- and B-cell antigen receptor signaling. It functions through either direct interaction with components of the antigen receptor complexes, or by activating various Src family kinases required for the antigen receptor signaling. This PTP also suppresses JAK kinases, and thus functions as a regulator of cytokine receptor signaling. Four alternatively spliced transcripts variants of this gene, which encode distinct isoforms, have been reported. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].
Product Detail	<p>Function: Protein tyrosine-protein phosphatase required for T-cell activation through the antigen receptor. Acts as a positive regulator of T-cell coactivation upon binding to DPP4. The first PTPase domain has enzymatic activity, while the second one seems to affect the substrate specificity of the first one. Upon T-cell activation, recruits and dephosphorylates SKAP1 and FYN. Dephosphorylates LYN, and thereby modulates LYN activity.</p> <p>Subunit: Binds GANAB and PRKCSH. Interacts with SKAP1. Interacts with DPP4; the interaction is enhanced in a interleukin-12-dependent manner in activated lymphocytes.</p> <p>Subcellular Location: Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Membrane raft. Note=Colocalized with DPP4 in membrane rafts.</p> <p>Post-translational modifications: Heavily N- and O-glycosylated.</p> <p>DISEASE: Defects in PTPRC are a cause of severe combined immunodeficiency autosomal recessive T-cell-negative/B-cell-positive/NK-cell-positive (T(-)B(+)NK(+)) SCID [MIM:608971]. A form of severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID), a genetically and clinically heterogeneous group of rare congenital disorders characterized by impairment of both humoral and cell-mediated immunity, leukopenia, and low or absent antibody levels. Patients present in infancy recurrent, persistent infections by opportunistic organisms. The common characteristic of all types of SCID is absence of T-cell-mediated cellular immunity</p>

due to a defect in T-cell development.

Genetic variations in PTPRC are involved in multiple sclerosis susceptibility (MS) [MIM:126200]. MS is a neurodegenerative disorder characterized by the gradual accumulation of focal plaques of demyelination particularly in the periventricular areas of the brain. Peripheral nerves are not affected. Onset usually in third or fourth decade with intermittent progression over an extended period. The cause is still uncertain.

Similarity:

Belongs to the protein-tyrosine phosphatase family. Receptor class 1/6 subfamily.

Contains 2 fibronectin type-III domains.

Contains 2 tyrosine-protein phosphatase domains.

SWISS:

P08575

Gene ID:

5788

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 5788](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 19264](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 24699](#) Rat

[Omim: 151460](#) Human

[SwissProt: P08575](#) Human

[SwissProt: P06800](#) Mouse

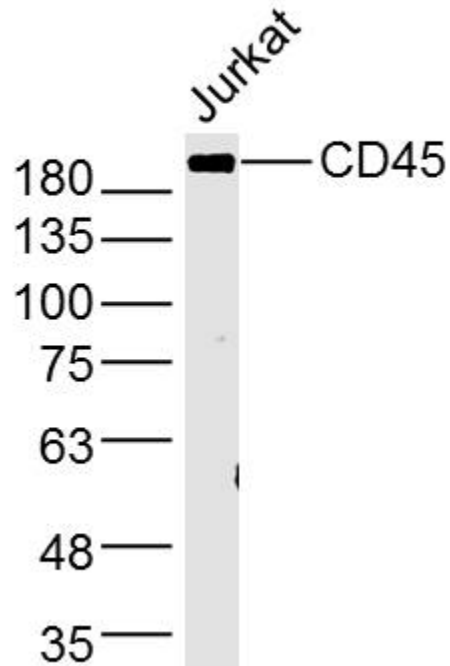
[SwissProt: P04157](#) Rat

[Unigene: 654514](#) Human

[Unigene: 391573](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 90166](#) Rat

**Product
Picture**



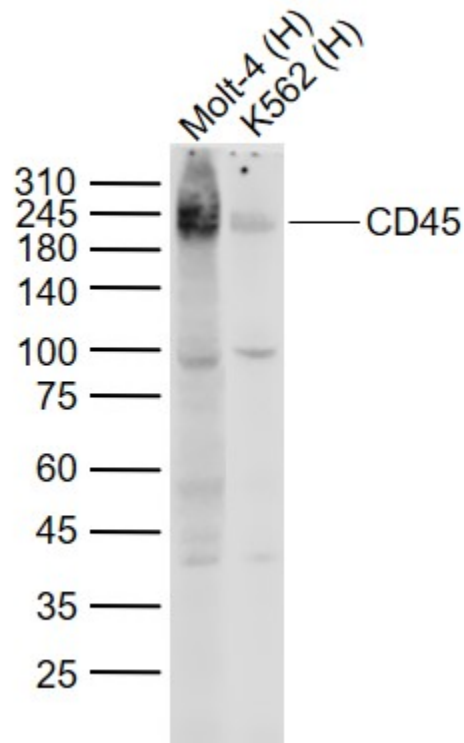
Sample: Jurkat Cell (Human) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti- CD45 (SLM-33052M) at 1/2 000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Mouse IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 143 kD

Observed band size: 240 kD



Sample:

Lane 1: Molt-4 (Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

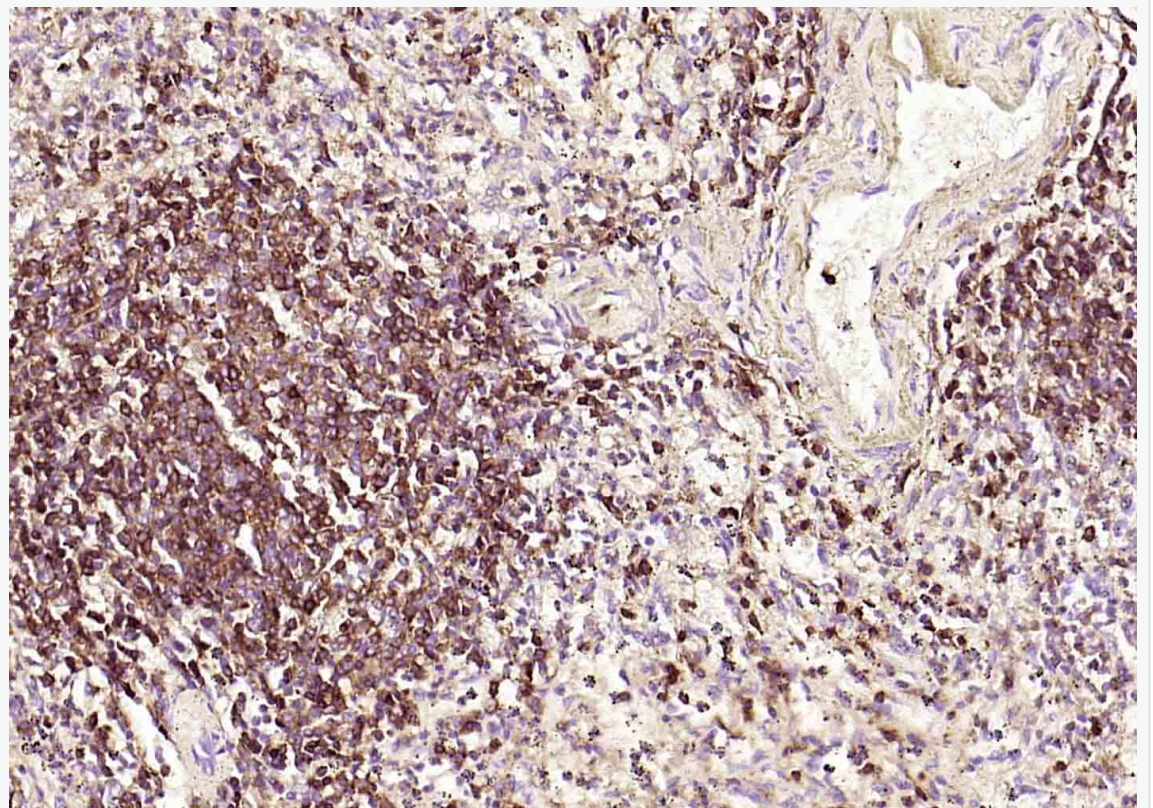
Lane 2: K562 (Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti-CD45 (SLM-33052M) at 1/1000 dilution

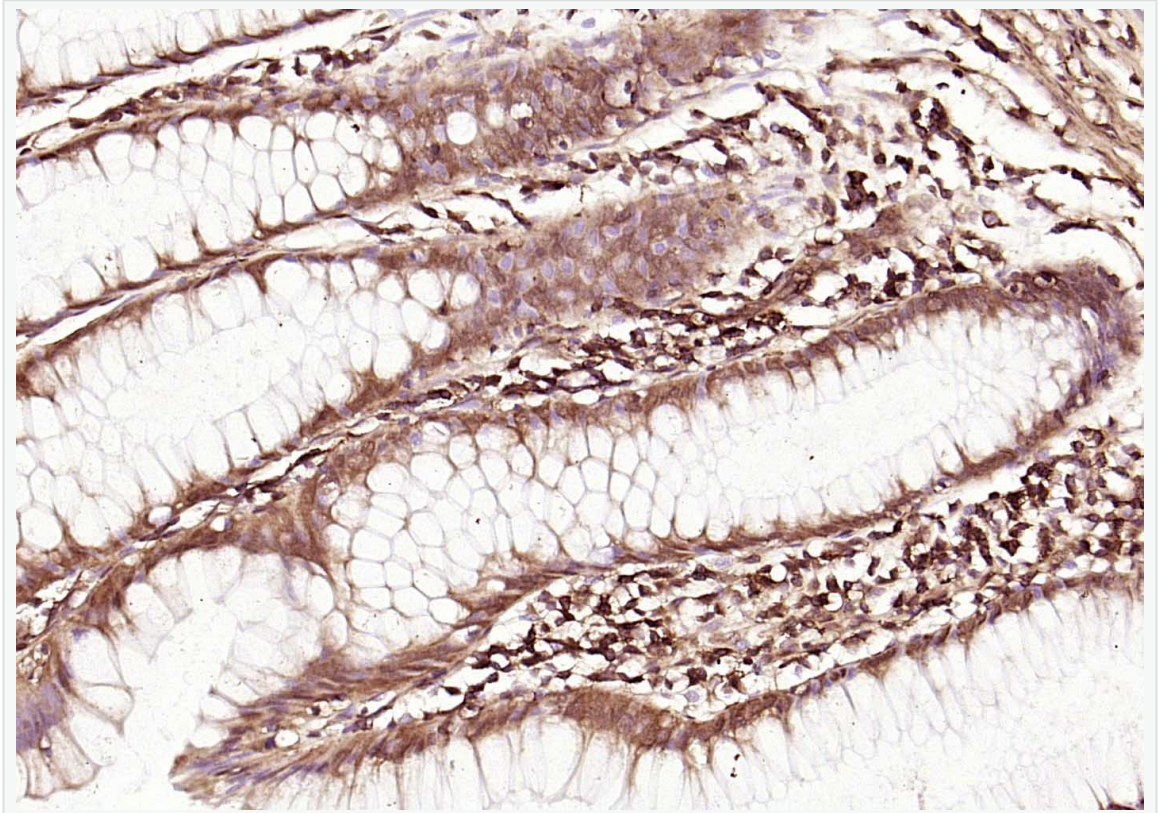
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Mouse IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 220 kD

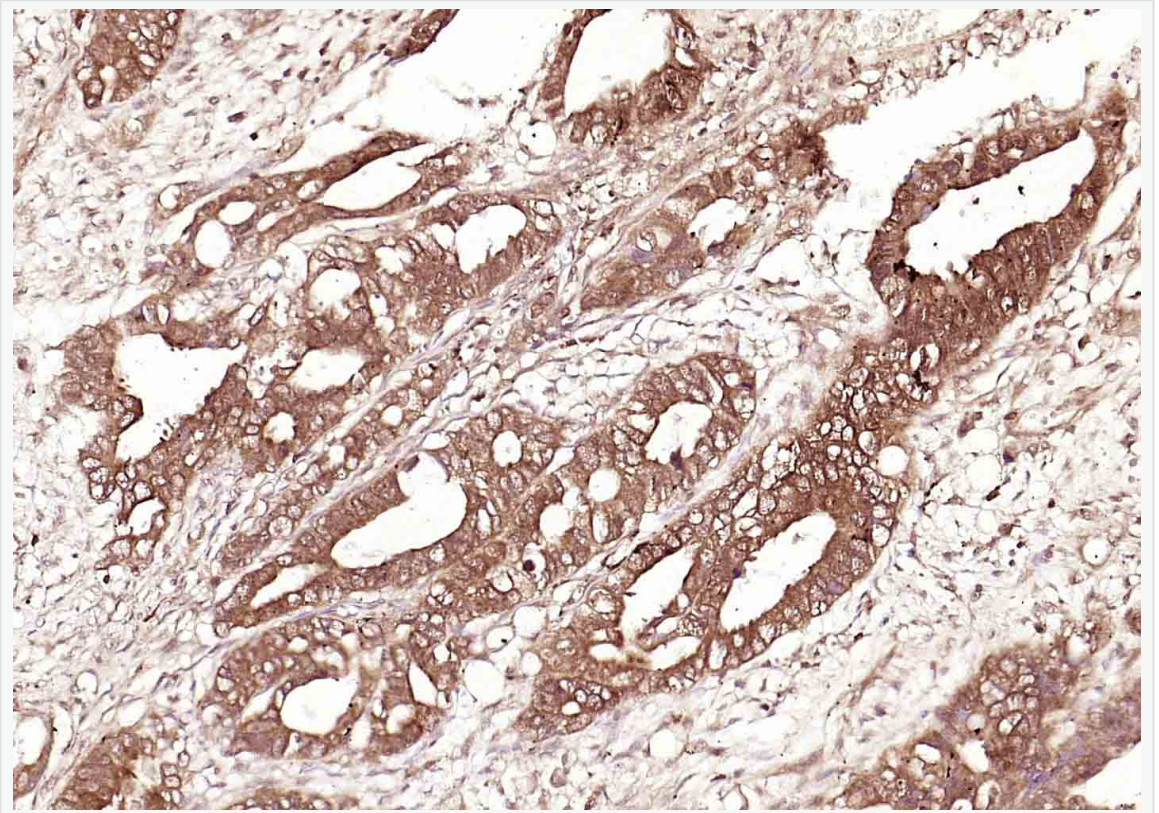
Observed band size: 220 kD



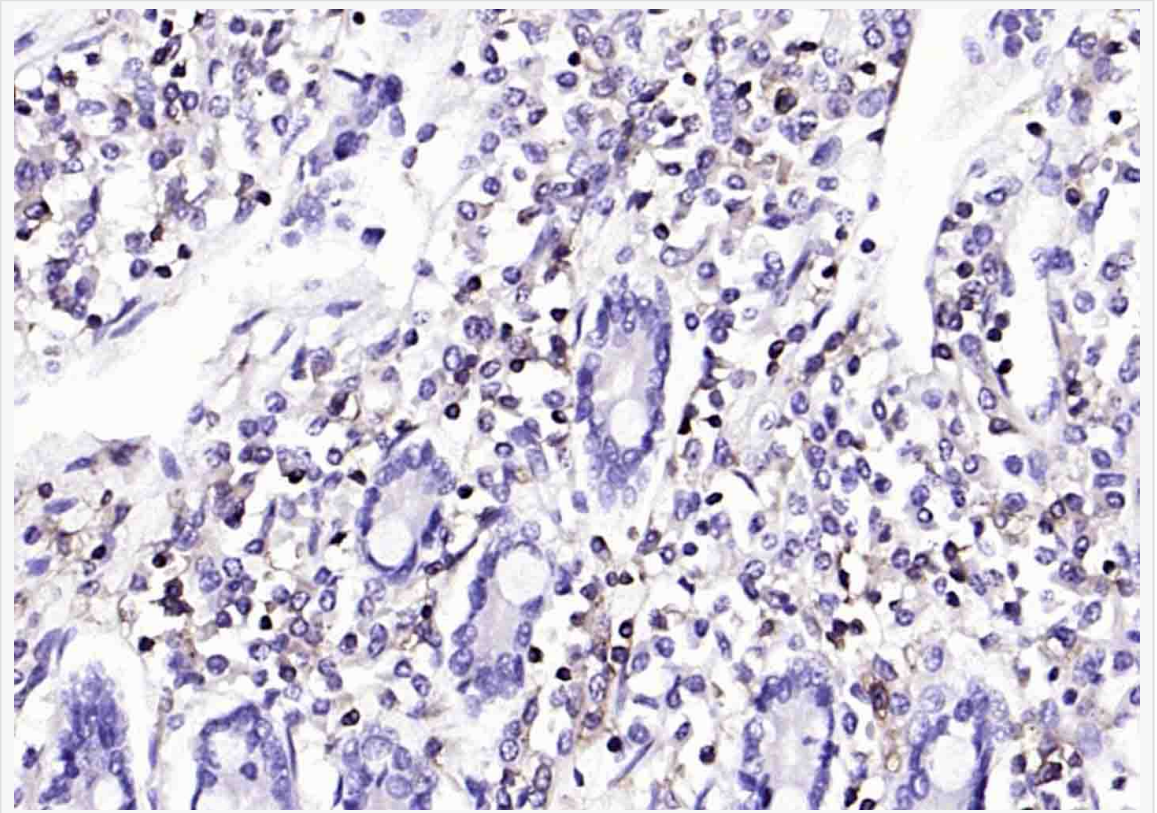
Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human spleen); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (CD45) Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SLM-33052M) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Mouse)(sp-0024) instructions and DAB staining.



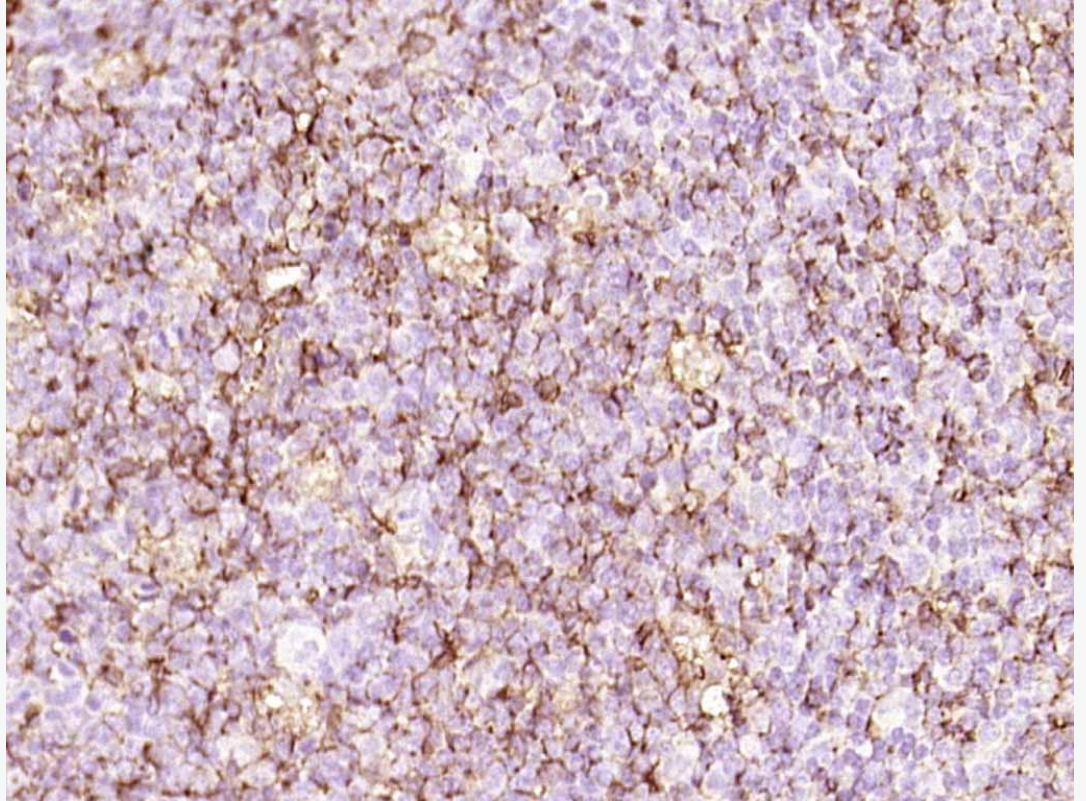
Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human colon); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (CD45) Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SLM-33052M) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Mouse)(sp-0024) instructions and DAB staining.



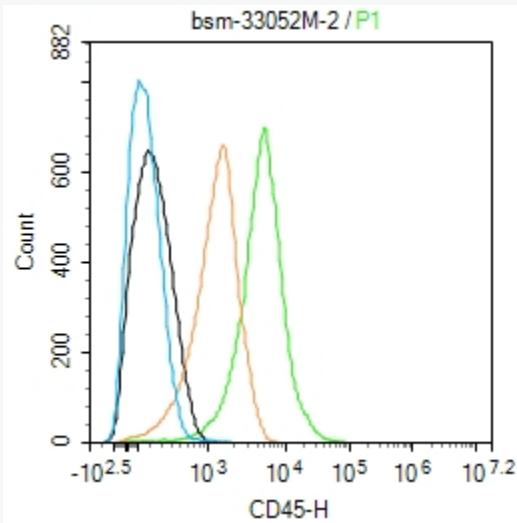
Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human colon carcinoma); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (CD45) Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SLM-33052M) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Mouse)(sp-0024) instructions and DAB staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Human duodenum); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (CD45) Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SLM-33052M) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Mouse)(sp-0024) instructions and DAB staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human tonsil); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (CD45) Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SLM-33052M) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Mouse)(sp-0024) instructions and DAB staining.



Blank control:U937.

Primary Antibody (green line): Mouse Anti-CD45 antibody (SLM-33052M)

Dilution: 1:50;

Secondary Antibody : Goat anti-mouse IgG-FITC

Dilution: 0.5ug/Test.

Protocol

The cells were incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature.

Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.