

## ARG22887 anti-CD45 antibody [YW62.3]

Package: 100 µg

Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	<p>Rat Monoclonal antibody [YW62.3] recognizes CD45</p> <p>Rat anti Mouse CD45 antibody, clone YW62.3 recognizes the murine CD45 cell surface antigen, a single pass type1 transmembrane glycoprotein also known as protein tyrosine phosphatase receptor type C (PTPRC) and originally termed Leucocyte Common Antigen (LCA). CD45 is a 180-220kDa glycoprotein expressed by all leucocytes. CD45 is encoded by 3 alleles in mice, differentially expressed by various inbred strains. The Ly5 gene was originally described with the gene product LY5.1 expressed in C57bl/6 and Ly5.2 expressed in SJL strains (Komura et al. 1975), this was subsequently expanded to include a third allele encoding Ly5.3 (Shen et al. 1986). Further, in 1987 a reversal of nomenclature was instigated resulting in the allele in C57bl/6 becoming Ly5b encoding Ly5.2 and the allele in SJL mice becoming Ly5a encoding Ly5.1 (Morse et al. 1987). Further changes were made in 1992 with Ly5.1 becoming CD45.1 (SJL) and Ly5.2 becoming CD45.2 (C57bl/6). Finally, following work demonstrating homology between the CD45 antigen and a receptor linked protein tyrosine phosphatase the CD45a gene was renamed Ptpca and CD45b renamed Ptpcb (Charbonneau et al. 1988; Zebedee et al. 1991). A number of different isoforms of CD45 are expressed on murine leucocytes depending on the pattern of alternative splicing of 3 exons termed A, B and C encoding regions of ~ 50 amino acids located at the N terminal region of the extracellular portion of CD45. The restricted proteins are termed CD45R with a designation depending on the expressed codon product. (Birkeland et al. 1989). Rat anti mouse CD45 antibody, clone YW62.3 is reactive with all isoforms of murine CD45. N.B. Some reactivity with human tissue has been observed.</p>
Tested Reactivity	Ms
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-Fr, IP
Host	Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	YW62.3
Isotype	IgG2b
Target Name	CD45
Species	Mouse
Immunogen	Mouse spleen cells.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	LY5; GP180; Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase C; CD45; L-CA; CD antigen CD45; Leukocyte common antigen; CD45R; LCA; T200; EC 3.1.3.48; B220

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1:50 - 1:200
	ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
	IHC-Fr	Assay-dependent
	IP	Assay-dependent

Application Note	<p>FACS: Use 10 µl of the suggested working dilution to label 10<sup>6</sup> cells in 100 µl.</p> <p>* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.</p>
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## Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% Sodium azide
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

## Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	Ptpnc
Gene Full Name	protein tyrosine phosphatase, receptor type, C
Background	<p>CD45 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, mitosis, and oncogenic transformation. This PTP contains an extracellular domain, a single transmembrane segment and two tandem intracytoplasmic catalytic domains, and thus is classified as a receptor type PTP. 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. Alternatively spliced transcripts variants of this gene, which encode distinct isoforms, have been reported. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2012]</p>
Function	<p>CD45: 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>(Microbial infection) Acts as a receptor for human cytomegalovirus protein UL11 and mediates binding of UL11 to T-cells, leading to reduced induction of tyrosine phosphorylation of multiple signaling proteins upon T-cell receptor stimulation and impaired T-cell proliferation. [UniProt]</p>
Research Area	Developmental Biology antibody; Immune System antibody; Neuroscience antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody; Mouse Inflammatory Cell Marker antibody; B Cell Marker antibody
Calculated Mw	147 kDa
PTM	Heavily N- and O-glycosylated.