

Product Datasheet

PE/GenieFluor 594 Anti-Mouse CD45 Antibody [30-F11]

Catalogue Code: AGEL3065

Antibody Data

Product SKU: AGEL3065 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.

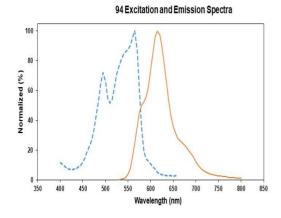
Form: Liquid

Conjugation: PE/Genie Fluor594

Size: 50 Tests, 100 Tests, 200 Tests

Host Species: Rat

Isotype: Rat IgG2b, κ



Isotype Control: PE/Genie Fluor 594 Rat IgG2b, κ Isotype Control[LTF-2] [Product AGEL3065]

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.