

Product Datasheet **PE/GenieFluor 594 Anti-Mouse CD45 Antibody [30-F11]** Catalogue Code: AGEL3066

Antibody Data

Product SKU:	AGEL3066	Clone:	30-F11
Applications:	FCM		
Reactivity:	Mouse		

Important Note:

Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Product Information:

Altornato Namos:	Receptor-type tyresine-protein phose	hatae	o C.Ptoroil - CA.Ly-5.T200.CD45.
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		94 Excitation and Emission Spectra
Conjugation:	PE/Genie Fluor594	100 -	$\land \land$
Size:	25µg, 100µg	80 · (%)	$\wedge / / $
Host Species:	Rat	· 09	$ V \rangle$
Isotype:	Rat IgG2b, κ	20 - 3	50 400 450 500 550 600 650 700 750 800 850 Wavelength (nm)
Isotype Control:	PE/Genie Fluor 594 Rat IgG2b, κ Isotype Control[LTF-2] [Product AGEL3066]		

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.
- RecommendedEach lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. Please check
your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be
determined for individual use. We suggest each investigator should titrate the reagent to
obtain optimal results [The recommended concentration is 0.1-1 μg/106 cells in 100 μL
volume].