

Monoclonal Antibody to CD45 / LCA - PE

Alternate names:	L-CA, Leukocyte common antigen, PTPRC, Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase C, T200
Catalog No.:	CL111R
Quantity:	50 µg
Concentration:	0.1 mg/ml
Background:	The leukocyte common antigen (L-CA) is a major glycoprotein of haematopoietic cells but is not found on other tissues or erythroid cells. It is present on greater than 95% of thymocytes, bone marrow cells and thoracic duct lymphocytes. This molecule carries much of the carbohydrate of thymocytes and shows interesting heterogeneity amongst T lymphocytes and B lymphocytes. (2,3).
Uniprot ID:	P04157
NCBI:	NP_001103357.1
GeneID:	24699
Host / Isotype:	Mouse / IgG2a
Clone:	OX-30
Immunogen:	Lymph node glycoproteins and cells.
Format:	State: Liquid purified IgG fraction. Purification: Protein G Chromatography. Buffer System: PBS with 0.02% Sodium Azide as preservative and EIA grade BSA as a stabilizing protein to bring total protein concentration to 4-5 mg/ml. Label: PE – Conjugated to
Applications:	Suitable for use in Flow cytometry (See Protocol). Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Specificity:	This antibody recognizes a monomorphic determinant of the rat leukocyte common antigen (CD45) (1). The antigen recognized is a heavily glycosylated membrane glycoprotein of molecular weight 170,000 kDa on thymocytes but molecular weight 170,000-220,000 kDa on other leukocytes. Species: Rat. Other species not tested.
Storage:	Store the antibody at 2-8°C. DO NOT FREEZE! Avoid prolonged exposure to light. Shelf life: one year from despatch.

For research and in vitro use only. Not for diagnostic or therapeutic work.

Material Safety Datasheets are available at www.acris-antibodies.com or on request.

Antibody Hotline - Technical Questions - Antibody Location Service
Free Call: 0800-2274746 (Germany only) - www.acris-antibodies.com

- General References:**
1. Sunderland, C.A., McMaster, W.R., and A.F. Williams. (1979) Eur. J. Immunol. 9, 155-159. Purification with monoclonal antibody of a predominant leukocyte-common antigen and glycoprotein from rat thymocytes.
 2. Brown, W.R.A., Barclay, A.N., Sunderland, C.A. and A.F. Williams. (1981) Nature. 289, 1164-1177. Identification of a glycoprotein-like molecule at the cell surface of rat thymocytes.
 3. Standring, R. and A.F. Williams. (1978) Biochim. Biophys. Acta. 508, 85-96. Glycoproteins and antigens of membranes prepared from rat thymocytes after lysis by shearing or with the detergent Tween-40.
 4. Brown, W.R.A. and A.F. Williams. (1982) Immunology. 46, 713-726. Lymphocyte cell surface glycoproteins which bind to soybean and peanut lectins.
 5. Woollet, G.R., Barclay, A.N., Puklavec, M. and A.F. Williams. (1985) Eur. J. Immunol. 15, 168-173. Molecular and antigenic heterogeneity of the rat leukocyte-common antigen from thymocytes and T and B lymphocytes.
 6. Brouard, S., et al. (1999) J. of Immunol. 162, 3367-3377. T Cell repertoire alterations of vascularized xenografts.

Protocols:

FLOW CYTOMETRY ANALYSIS:

Method:

1. Prepare a cell suspension in media A. For cell preparations, deplete the red blood cell population with Rat cell separation medium.
2. Wash 2 times.
3. Resuspend the cells to a concentration of 2×10^7 cells/ml in media A. Add 50 μ l of this suspension to each tube (each tube will then contain 1×10^6 cells, representing 1 test).
4. To each tube, 0.5 μ g-1.0 μ g of CL111R or CL111RX per 10^6 cells.
5. Vortex the tubes to ensure thorough mixing of antibody and cells.
6. Incubate the tubes for 30 minutes at 4°C.
(It is recommended that the tubes are protected from light, since most fluorochromes are light sensitive.)
7. Wash 2 times at 4°C.
8. Resuspend the cell pellet in 50 μ l ice cold media B.
9. Transfer to suitable tubes for flow cytometric analysis containing 15 μ l of propidium iodide at 0.5 mg/ml in PBS. This stains dead cells by intercalating in DNA.

Media:

- A. Phosphate buffered saline (pH 7.2) + 5% normal serum of host species + sodium azide (100 μ l of 2M sodium azide in 100 mls).
- B. Phosphate buffered saline (pH 7.2) + 0.5% Bovine serum albumin + sodium azide (100 μ l of 2M sodium azide in 100 mls).

Results-Tissue Distribution: (Figure 1)

Rat Strain: Wistar

Cell Concentration: 1×10^6 cells per test.

Antibody Concentration Used: 0.5 μ g/ 10^6 cells.

Isotypic Control: PE Mouse IgG2a.

Cell-Source Percentage of cells stained above control:

Thymus: 99.8%

Spleen: 97.1%

Lymph Node: 98.9%

Strain Distribution:

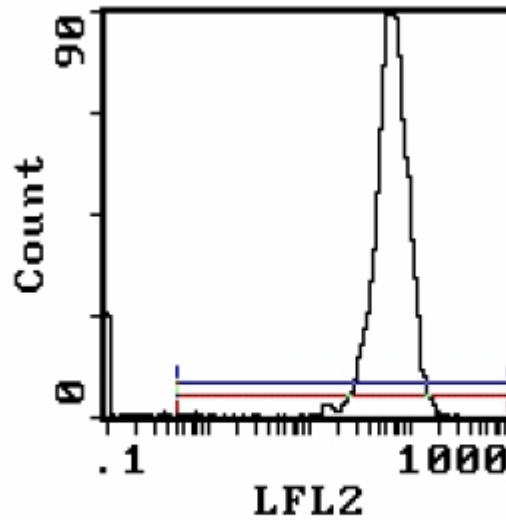
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Strains Tested: Wistar, Buffalo, Brown Norway, Fischer 344
Positive: Wistar, Buffalo, Brown Norway, Fischer 344
Negative: none

Pictures:



Cell Source: Spleen
Percentage of cells stained above control: 97.1%

Figure 1. Results-Tissue Distribution.