

Monoclonal Antibody to CD45 / LCA - Purified

Alternate names: L-CA, Leukocyte common antigen, PTPRC, Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase C,

T200

Catalog No.: SM274P
Quantity: 0.25 mg
Concentration: 1.0 mg/ml

Background: CD45 isoforms play complex roles in T-cell and B-cell antigen receptor signal transduction.

Uniprot ID: P04157

NCBI: NP 001103357.1

GenelD: <u>24699</u>

Host / Isotype: Mouse / IgG1

Clone: OX-1

Immunogen: Rat thymocyte membrane glycoproteins

Format: State: Liquid purifped Ig fraction

Purification: Protein G chromatography **Buffer System:** 0.09 % Sodium Azide

Applications: Flow cytometry: use 10 µl of 1/100 diluted antibody to label 10e6 cells.

Immunohistochemistry on frozen sections (3).

Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should

be determined by the user.

Specificity: SM274P recognises CD45, also known as the leucocyte common antigen (LCA). The

leucocyte common antigen consists of a family of heavily glycosylated membrane

glycoproteins of molecular weight 180 - 240 kDa.

Antibodies recognizing a common epitope on all of these isoforms are termed CD45, whilst those recognising only individual isoforms are termed CD45RA, CD45RO etc. OX-1 reacts with all forms of CD45 expressed by all haematopoietic cells, except erythrocytes.

This product is routinely tested by flow cytometry on rat splenocytes.

Species: Rat.

Other species not tested.

Storage: Store the antibody at 2 - 8 °C up to one month or (in aliquots) at -20 °C for longer. Avoid

repeated freezing and thawing. Shelf life: one year from despatch.

General References: 1. Sunderland, C. A. et al. (1979) Purification with monoclonal antibody of a predominant

leukocyte-common antigen and glycoprotein from rat thymocytes. Eur. J. Immunol.

9:155-159

2. Woollett, G. R. et al. (1985) Molecular and antigenic heterogeneity of the rat

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.





leukocyte-common antigen from thymocytes and T and B Lymphocytes. Eur. J. Immunol. 15:168-173

- 3. Martin, A. et al. (1995) Passive dual immunization against tumour necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) and IL-1 beta maximally ameliorates acute aminonucleoside nephrosis. Clin. Exp. Immunol. 99:283-288
- 4. Sato, K et al. (2001) Carbon monoxide generated by heme oxygenase-1 suppresses the rejection of mousetorat cardiac transplants. J. Immunol. 166:4185-4194
- 5. Murakami, K. et al. (2000) Regulation of mast cell signalling through high-affinity IgE receptor by CD45 protein tyrosine phosphatase. Int. Immunol. 12(2):169-176.
- 6. Standring, R. et al. (1978) The predominant heavily glycosylated glycoproteins at the surface of rat lymphoid cells are differentiation antigens. Eur. J. Immunol. 8 12):832-9.
- 7. Giezeman-Smits, K.M. et al. (1999) The regulatory role of CD45 on rat NK cells in target cell lysis. J. Immunol. 163(1):71-6.

Pictures:

Staining of rat peripheral blood lymphocytes with MOUSE ANTI RAT CD45 (SM274P).

