

DESCRIPTION

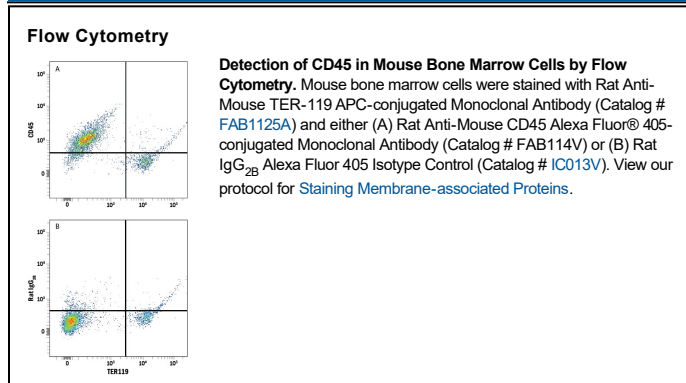
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse CD45. Recognizes all CD45 isoforms as well as the known mouse CD45 alloantigens (CD45-1/Ly 5a and CD45-2/Ly 5b) (15).
Source	Monoclonal Rat IgG _{2B} Clone # 30-F11
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse thymus and spleen cells
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 405 Excitation Wavelength: 405 nm Emission Wavelength: 421 nm
Formulation	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Flow Cytometry	5 µL/10 ⁶ cells	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

CD45, previously called LCA (Leukocyte Common Antigen), T200, or Ly5 in mouse, is member C of the class 1 (receptor-like) Protein Tyrosine Phosphatase family (PTPRC) (1, 2). It is a variably glycosylated 180-220 kDa transmembrane protein that is abundantly expressed on all nucleated cells of hematopoietic origin (1-3). CD45 has several isoforms, expressed according to cell type, developmental stage and antigenic exposure (1-5). The longest form, CD45RABC (called B220 in mouse), is expressed on B lymphocytes (5). The mouse CD45RABC cDNA encodes 1291 amino acids (aa), including a 23 aa signal sequence, a 541 aa extracellular domain containing the splicing region, a cysteine-rich region and two fibronectin type III domains, a 22 aa transmembrane sequence, and a 705 aa cytoplasmic domain that contains two phosphatase domains, D1 and D2. Only D1 has phosphatase activity. CD45R0 is the shortest form, lacking exons 4, 5 and 6 which encode aa 30-169. It is expressed on memory cells, while intermediate sizes are expressed on other T cells (3, 4, 6). CD45 has been best studied in T cells, where it determines T cell receptor signaling thresholds (3, 6-8). CD45 is moved into or out of the immunological synapse (IS) membrane microdomain depending on the relative influence of interaction with the extracellular galectin lattice or the intracellular actin cytoskeleton (9, 10). Galectin interaction can be fine-tuned by varying usage of the heavily O-glycosylated spliced regions and sialylation of N-linked carbohydrates (4, 9). Within the IS, CD45 dephosphorylates and negatively regulates the src family kinase, LCK (8-10). In other leukocytes, CD45 influences differentiation and links immunoreceptor signaling with cytokine secretion and cell survival, partially overlapping in function with DEP-1/CD148 (11-14). CD45 deletion causes severe immunodeficiency, while point mutations may be associated with autoimmune disorders (6, 7).

References:

1. Anderson, J.N. *et al.* (2004) *FASEB J.* **18**:8.
2. Streuli, M. *et al.* (1987) *J. Exp. Med.* **166**:1548.
3. Hermiston, M.L. *et al.* (2003) *Annu. Rev. Immunol.* **21**:107.
4. Earl, L.A. and L.G. Baum (2008) *Immunol. Cell Biol.* **86**:608.
5. Ralph, S.J. *et al.* (1987) *EMBO J.* **6**:1251.
6. Falahti, R. and D. Leitenberg (2008) *J. Immunol.* **181**:6082.
7. Tchilian, E.Z. and P.C.L. Beverley (2006) *Trends Immunol.* **27**:146.
8. McNiell, L. *et al.* (2007) *Immunity* **27**:425.
9. Chen, I-J. *et al.* (2007) *J. Biol. Chem.* **282**:35361.
10. Freiberg, B.A. *et al.* (2002) *Nat. Immunol.* **3**:911.
11. Zhu, J.W. *et al.* (2008) *Immunity* **28**:183.
12. Huntington, N.D. *et al.* (2006) *Nat. Immunol.* **7**:190.
13. Hesslein, D.G. *et al.* (2006) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **103**:7012.
14. Cross, J.L. *et al.* (2008) *J. Immunol.* **180**:8020.
15. Ledbetter, J.A. and L.A. Herzenberg (1979) *Immunol. Rev.* **47**:63.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc., and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.