abcam

ab187577

Alexa Fluor® 488 Anti-CD45 antibody [MEM-28]

Anti-CD45 antibody [MEM-28] conjugated to Alexa Fluor® 488 - suitable for flow cytometry, and reacts with human samples. Clone [MEM-28] is a mouse monoclonal antibody cited in 33 publications.

Design your panel with our interactive flow cytometry panel builder. Click here.

Key facts

Isotype	IgG1
Host species	Mouse
Conjugation	Alexa Fluor® 488
Excitation/Emission	Ex: 495nm, Em: 519nm
Storage buffer	pH: 7.4 Preservative: 0.097% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 0.2% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	Cell preparation containing PTPRC protein. The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information. Database link P08575
Clone number	MEM-28
Purification technique	Size-exclusion chromatography
Specificity	ab187577 reacts with all alternative forms of Human CD45.
Purification notes	ab187577 is conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 488 under optimum conditions and purified by size-exclusion chromatography and adjusted for direct use.

Reactivity data

Flow Cyt

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	4 µl reagent / 100 µl of whole blood or 10^6 cells in a suspension.

Target data

See full target information PTPRC

Function	Protein tyrosine-protein phosphatase required for T-cell activation through the antigen receptor (PubMed:35767951). Acts as a positive regulator of T-cell coactivation upon binding to DPP4. The first PTPase domain has enzymatic activity, while the second one seems to affect the substrate specificity of the first one. Upon T-cell activation, recruits and dephosphorylates SKAP1 and FYN. Dephosphorylates LYN, and thereby modulates LYN activity (By similarity). Interacts with CLEC10A at antigen presenting cell-T cell contact; CLEC10A on immature dendritic cells recognizes Tn antigen-carrying PTPRC/CD45 receptor on effector T cells and modulates T cell activation threshold to limit autoreactivity. (Microbial infection) Acts as a receptor for human cytomegalovirus protein UL11 and mediates binding of UL11 to T-cells, leading to reduced induction of tyrosine phosphorylation of multiple signaling proteins upon T-cell receptor stimulation and impaired T-cell proliferation.

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Blue Ice
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	+4°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Do Not Freeze, Store in the dark

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	CD45 also known as Protein tyrosine phosphatase receptor type C (PTPRC) is a transmembrane glycoprotein with a molecular mass ranging between 180-240 kDa depending on its isoform. It is expressed on the surface of almost all hematopoietic cells except for mature erythrocytes and platelets. CD45 has a critical role in regulating antigen receptor signaling by modifying kinases involved

	in signal transduction and it is essential in lymphocyte development and activation. Because of its broad expression on immune cells CD45 is a valuable marker for differentiating various immune cell types in assays like flow cytometry and immunohistochemistry (IHC) often referred to as CD45 stain.
Biological function summary	CD45 acts by regulating tyrosine phosphorylation in the immune cell signaling context participating directly in signal transduction. It functions by dephosphorylating specific phosphotyrosine residues on various proteins modulating the signaling threshold required for lymphocyte activation. Although not known to be part of a protein complex CD45 itself shows isoform variation that associates with specific immune cell types impacting their function. Importantly CD45 interacts with multiple signaling molecules to affect cell growth and differentiation.
Pathways	Scientists associate CD45 with signaling pathways such as the T-cell receptor (TCR) and B-cell receptor (BCR) signaling. CD45 modulates the activity of Src family kinases important elements in these pathways making it essential for effective immune response and tolerance. Furthermore interactions between CD45 and proteins like Lck in T-cells or Lyn in B-cells highlight its pivotal role in executing its signaling functions.
Associated diseases and disorders	Scientists often link CD45 to immune-related conditions including autoimmunity and leukemia. In autoimmune diseases altered CD45 expression or activity can disrupt normal immune function contributing to pathogenesis. In leukemia CD45 expression levels can assist in disease classification and prognosis as it interacts with proteins involved in cell cycle regulation. The anti-CD45 antibodies can provide diagnostic and therapeutic avenues highlighting their utility in disease management.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

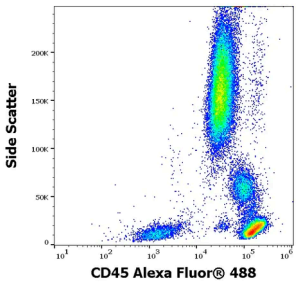
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

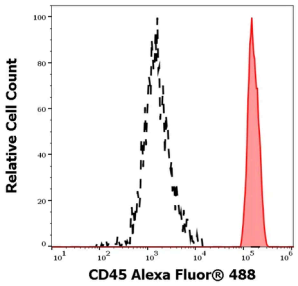
2 product images



Flow Cytometry - Alexa Fluor® 488 Anti-CD45 antibody [MEM-28] (ab187577)

CD45 Flow Cytometry staining using mouse Anti-CD45 antibody

Flow cytometry analysis of human peripheral blood labeling CD177 using ab1187590 at 4 µL/100 µL whole blood. Surface staining.



Flow Cytometry - Alexa Fluor® 488 Anti-CD45 antibody [MEM-28] (ab187577)

CD45 Flow Cytometry staining using mouse Anti-CD45 antibody

Flow cytometry analysis of human peripheral blood labeling CD45 using ab187577 at 4 µL/100 µL whole blood. CD45-positive lymphocytes (Red) are separated from CD45-negative blood debris(Black, dashed line). Surface staining.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.