abcam

ab200315

Alexa Fluor® 488 Anti-CD45 antibody [EP322Y]

Anti-CD45 antibody [EP322Y] - Alexa Fluor® 488 conjugated (ab200315) is a rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody detecting CD45 in **Flow Cytometry (Intracellular), ICC/IF**. Suitable for **Human**.

- Biophysical QC for unrivalled batch-batch consistency

Recombinant | RabMAb

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Conjugation	Alexa Fluor® 488
Excitation/Emission	Ex: 495nm, Em: 519nm
Storage buffer	pH: 7.4 Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 30% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 1% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Clone number	EP322Y
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Dissociation constant	3.6×10^{-11} M
Concentration	0.5 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

Flow Cyt (Intra)

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/500
Notes	-

ICC/IF

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/50
Notes	-

IHC-P

Expected

Species	Human
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

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 duration	1-2 weeks
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle, Store in the dark

Notes

What is this antibody validated in?
Alexa Fluor® 488 Anti-CD45 antibody [EP322Y] (ab200315) is a rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody and is validated for use in Flow Cytometry (Flow Cyt), Immunocytochemistry/immunofluorescence (ICC/IF) in Human samples.

Related products
Antibody clone EP322Y is also available pre-conjugated to a variety of labels for your convenience – Anti-CD45 Alexa Fluor® 488 [EP322Y] (ab200315).

Other related products
We have a range of other formats of antibody clone [EP322Y] also available for your convenience: ab40763, Alexa Fluor® 488 - ab200315, Alexa Fluor® 647 - ab200317, Carrier free - ab214437, PE - ab214501, APC - ab221245, Alexa Fluor® 594 - ab303598

Patented technology
Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

Alexa Fluor® is a registered trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc, a Thermo Fisher Scientific Company. The Alexa Fluor® dye included in this product is provided under an intellectual property license from Life Technologies Corporation. As this product contains the Alexa Fluor® dye, the purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). As this product contains the Alexa Fluor® dye the sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components, or any materials made using the product or its components, in any activity to generate revenue, which may include, but is not limited to use of the product or its components: in manufacturing; (ii) to provide a service, information, or data in return for payment (iii) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; or (iv) for resale, regardless of whether they are sold for use in research. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, 5781 Van Allen Way, Carlsbad, CA 92008 USA or outlicensing@thermofisher.com.

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.

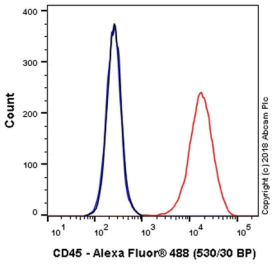
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In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

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2 product images



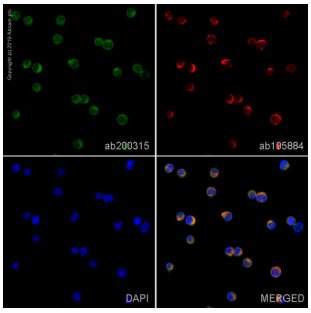
Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Alexa Fluor® 488 Anti-CD45 antibody [EP322Y] (ab200315)

CD45 Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) staining using rabbit Anti-CD45 antibody

Overlay histogram showing Jurkat cells stained with ab200315 (red line). The cells were fixed with 80% methanol (5 min) and then permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Triton X-100 for 15 min. The cells were then incubated in 1x PBS / 10% normal goat serum to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (ab200315, 1/500 dilution) for 30 min at 22°C.
Isotype control antibody (black line) was Rabbit IgG (monoclonal) Alexa Fluor® 488 (ab199091) used at the same concentration and conditions as the primary antibody. Unlabelled sample (blue line) was also used as a control.

Acquisition of >5,000 events were collected using a 50 mW Blue laser (488nm) and 530/30 bandpass filter.

This antibody gave a positive signal in Jurkat cells fixed with 4% formaldehyde (10 min)/permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Triton X-100 for 15 min used under the same conditions.



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Alexa Fluor® 488 Anti-CD45 antibody [EP322Y] (ab200315)

CD45 Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using rabbit Anti-CD45 antibody

ab200315 staining CD45 in Daudi cells. The cells were fixed with 80% methanol (5 min), permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 for 5 minutes and then blocked with 1% BSA/10% normal goat serum/0.3M glycine in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 1h. The cells were then incubated overnight at +4°C with ab200315 at 1/250 dilution (shown in green) and ab195884, Rat monoclonal to Tubulin (Alexa Fluor® 647), at 1/250 dilution (shown in red). Nuclear DNA was labeled with DAPI (shown in blue).

Image was taken with a confocal microscope (Leica-Microsystems, TCS SP8).

This product also gave a positive signal under the same testing conditions in Daudi cells fixed with 4% formaldehyde (10 min).

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