



# CD45 / LCA (Leucocyte Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone SPM570] Catalog # AH10694

### **Product Information**

Application IF, FC, IHC-P
Primary Accession P08575
Other Accession 5788, 654514
Reactivity Human
Host Mouse
Clonality Monoclonal

**Isotype** Mouse / IgG1, kappa

Clone Names SPM570 Calculated MW 147486

#### Additional Information

Gene ID 5788

Other Names Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase C, 3.1.3.48, Leukocyte common

antigen, L-CA, T200, CD45, PTPRC, CD45

**Application Note** IF~~1:50~200 FC~~1:10~50 IHC-P~~N/A

**Format** 200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G.

Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available

WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

**Storage** Store at 2 to 8°C.Antibody is stable for 24 months.

**Precautions** CD45 / LCA (Leucocyte Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research

use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### **Protein Information**

Name PTPRC ( HGNC:9666)

Synonyms CD45

**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.

**Cellular Location** Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Membrane raft.

Synapse. Note=Colocalized with DPP4 in membrane rafts.

**Tissue Location** Isoform 1: Detected in thymocytes. Isoform 2: Detected in thymocytes.

Isoform 3: Detected in thymocytes. Isoform 4: Not detected in thymocytes. Isoform 5: Detected in thymocytes. Isoform 6: Not detected in thymocytes. Isoform 7: Detected in thymocytes Isoform 8: Not detected in thymocytes.

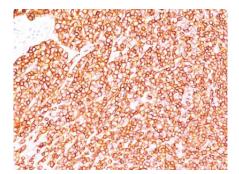
## **Background**

CD45R, also designated CD45 and PTPRC, has been identified as a transmembrane glycoprotein, broadly expressed among hematopoietic cells. Multiple isoforms of CD45R are distributed throughout the immune system according to cell type. These isoforms arise because of alternative splicing of exons 4, 5, and 6. The corresponding protein domains are characterized by the binding of monoclonal antibodies specific for CD45RA (exon 4), CD45RB (exon 5), CD45RC (exon 6) and CD45RO (exons 4 to 6 spliced out). The variation in these isoforms is localized to the extracellular domain of CD45R, while the intracellular domain is conserved. CD45R functions as a phosphor-tyrosine phosphatase. Antibody to CD45 is useful in differential diagnosis of lymphoid tumors from non-hematopoietic undifferentiated neoplasms.

#### References

Gatter KC et. al. Lancet, 1985 Jun 8, 1(8441):1302-5. | Michie SA et. al. American Journal of Clinical Pathology, 1987, 88(4):457-62

## **Images**



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Tonsil stained with CD45 Monoclonal Antibody (SPM570).

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