

CD45 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AO1247a

Product Information

Application WB, IHC, E **Primary Accession** P08575 Reactivity Human Host Mouse Clonality Monoclonal **Clone Names** 4A8A4C7A2 Isotype IgG1 **Calculated MW** 147486

Description CD45, also known as TPRC(protein tyrosine phosphatase, receptor type, C).

> The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP) family. PTPs are known to be signaling molecules that regulate a variety of cellular processes including cell growth, differentiation,

mitotic cycle, and oncogenic transformation. This PTP contains an

extracellular domain, a single transmembrane segment and two tandem intracytoplasmic catalytic domains, and thus belongs to receptor type PTP. This gene is specifically expressed in hematopoietic cells. This PTP has been shown to be an essential regulator of T- and B-cell antigen receptor signaling. It functions through either direct interaction with components of the antigen receptor complexes, or by activating various Src family kinases required for the antigen receptor signaling. This PTP also suppresses JAK kinases, and thus functions as a regulator of cytokine receptor signaling. Four alternatively spliced transcripts variants of this gene, which encode distinct isoforms, have

been reported.

Immunogen Purified recombinant fragment of CD45 expressed in E. Coli.

Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide. **Formulation**

Additional Information

5788 Gene ID

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

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

WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 IHC~~1/200 - 1/1000 E~~N/A Dilution

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store Storage

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

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.

References

1. Biol Chem. 2008 May;389(5):561-8. 2. Immunology. 2008 Dec;125(4):558-69.

Images

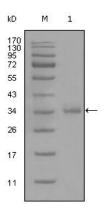


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using anti-CD45 monoclonal antibody against truncated CD45 recombinant protein (1).

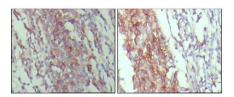


Figure 2: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human lymph node tissue, showing membrane and cytoplasmic localization with DAB staining using CD45 mouse mAb.

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