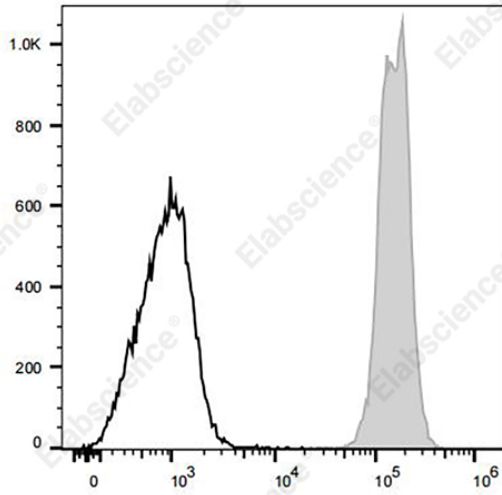


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<b>Product name:</b>	Bright™ Violet 510 Anti-Mouse CD45 Antibody[30-F11]
<b>Cat number:</b>	MAB1136R1
<b>Conjugate:</b>	Bright Violet 510
<b>Size:</b>	100 Tests
<b>Clone:</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Concentration:</b>	5 µL/Test
<b>Host:</b>	Rat
<b>Isotype:</b>	Rat IgG2b, κ
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Mouse
<b>Applications:</b>	Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. <b>The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 µL of antibody per test (million cells in 100 µL staining volume or per 100 µL of whole blood).</b> Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.
<b>Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Buffer:</b>	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer.
<b>Storage:</b>	This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 12 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.
<b>Background:</b>	CD45 is a 180-240 kD glycoprotein also known as the leukocyte common antigen (LCA), T200, or Ly-5. It is a member of the protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP) family, expressed on all hematopoietic cells except mature erythrocytes and platelets. There are different isoforms of CD45 that arise from variable splicing of exons 4, 5, and 6, which encode A, B, and C determinants, respectively. CD45 plays a key role in TCR and BCR signal transduction. These isoforms are very specific to the activation and maturation state of the cell as well as cell type. The primary ligands for CD45 are galectin-1, CD2, CD3, CD4, TCR, CD22, and Thy-1.



Staining of C57BL/6 murine splenocytes cells with Bright Violet 510 Anti-Mouse CD45 Antibody[30-F11](filled gray histogram) or Bright Violet 510 Rat IgG2b,  $\kappa$  Isotype Control (empty black histogram). Total viable cells were used for analysis.