

CD45 (ABT-CD45) IHC kit

CatalogNo: IHCM6156

| Key Features

Host Species

Mouse

Reactivity
• Human,

Applications

IHC

Isotype

IgG2b,Kappa

Recommended Dilution Ratios

Storage

Storage*

2°C to 8°C/1 year

Basic Information

Clonality

Monoclonal

Clone Number

ABT-CD45

Immunogen Information

Immunogen

Synthesized peptide derived from human CD45 (LCA) AA range: 500-600

Specificity

The antibody can specifically recognize human CD45 protein, including CD45RA, CD45RB

and CD45RO.

| Target Information

Gene name

PTPRC CD45

Protein Name

Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase C (Leukocyte common antigen) (L-CA) (T200) (CD antigen CD45)

Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	<u>5788</u> ;	<u>P08575-3;</u>

Cellular Localization

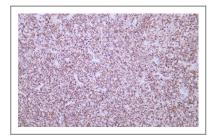
Membranous

Tissue specificity 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.

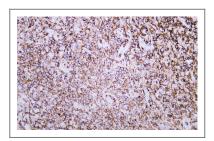
Function

Alternative products: At least 8 isoforms are produced, Catalytic activity: Protein tyrosine phosphate + H(2)O = protein tyrosine + phosphate. Disease: Defects in PTPRC are a cause of severe combined immunodeficiency autosomal recessive T-cell-negative/B-cellpositive/NK-cell-positive (T(-)B(+)NK(+)SCID) [MIM:608971]. SCID refers to a genetically and clinically heterogeneous group of rare congenital disorders characterized by impairment of both humoral and cell-mediated immunity, leukopenia, and low or absent antibody levels. Patients with SCID present in infancy with recurrent, persistent infections by opportunistic organisms. The common characteristic of all types of SCID is absence of T-cell-mediated cellular immunity due to a defect in T-cell development., Disease: Genetic variations in PTPRC are involved in multiple sclerosis susceptibility (MS) [MIM:126200]. MS is a neurodegenerative disorder characterized by the gradual accumulation of focal plaques of demyelination particularly in the periventricular areas of the brain. Peripheral nerves are not affected. Onset usually in third or fourth decade with intermittent progression over an extended period. The cause is still uncertain., Domain: The first PTPase domain interacts with SKAP1., Function: Required for T-cell activation through the antigen receptor. 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 an dephosphorylates SKAP1 and FYN., online information: CD45 entry, online information: PTPRC mutation db, PTM: Heavily Nand O-glycosylated..similarity:Belongs to the protein-tyrosine phosphatase family, Receptor class 1/6 subfamily., similarity: Contains 2 fibronectin type-III domains., similarity: Contains 2 tyrosine-protein phosphatase domains., subunit: Binds GANAB and PRKCSH (By similarity). Interacts with SKAP1.,

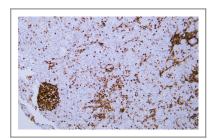
Validation Data



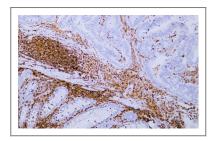
Human diffuse large B-cell lymphoma tissue was stained with Anti-CD45 (ABT-CD45) Antibody



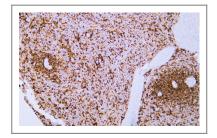
Human diffuse large B-cell lymphoma tissue was stained with Anti-CD45 (ABT-CD45) Antibody



Human hepatocellular carcinoma tissue was stained with Anti-CD45 (ABT-CD45) Antibody



Human rectal carcinoma tissue was stained with Anti-CD45 (ABT-CD45) Antibody



Human spleen tissue was stained with Anti-CD45 (ABT-CD45) Antibody

| Contact information

Orders: order@immunoway.com
Support: tech@immunoway.com

Telephone: 408-747-0189 (USA) 400-8787-807(China)

Website: http://www.immunoway.com

Address: 2200 Ringwood Ave San Jose, CA 95131 USA



Please scan the QR code to access additional product information: CD45 (ABT-CD45)

IHC kit

For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

Antibody | ELISA Kits | Protein | Reagents