abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-CD45 antibody ab10558

★★★★★ <u>58 Abreviews</u> <u>375 References</u> 8 Images

Overview

Product name Anti-CD45 antibody

Description Rabbit polyclonal to CD45

Host species Rabbit

Tested applications Suitable for: WB, IHC-P, Flow Cyt (Intra)

Species reactivity Reacts with: Mouse, Rat, Human

Predicted to work with: Pig, Rhesus monkey

Immunogen Synthetic peptide. This information is proprietary to Abcam and/or its suppliers.

General notesThe Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years.

Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets

your needs before purchasing.

If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be

found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

Properties

Form Liquid

Storage instructions Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw

cycles.

Storage buffer pH: 7.40

Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 1% BSA

Purity Immunogen affinity purified

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of ab10558 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB	★★★★☆ (9)	1/500. Detects a band of approximately 190 kDa (predicted molecular weight: 147 kDa).
IHC-P	★★★★ (37)	Use a concentration of 0.5 - 5 µg/ml. Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval before commencing with IHC staining protocol.
Flow Cyt (Intra)		Use 1µg for 10 ⁶ cells. ab171870 - Rabbit polyclonal lgG, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.

Target

Function

Protein tyrosine-protein phosphatase required for T-cell activation through the antigen receptor. 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.

Involvement in disease

Defects in PTPRC are a cause of severe combined immunodeficiency autosomal recessive T-cell-negative/B-cell-positive/NK-cell-positive (T(-)B(+)NK(+) SCID) [MIM:608971]. A form of severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID), 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 present in infancy 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.

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.

Sequence similarities

Belongs to the protein-tyrosine phosphatase family. Receptor class 1/6 subfamily.

Contains 2 fibronectin type-III domains.

Contains 2 tyrosine-protein phosphatase domains.

The first PTPase domain interacts with SKAP1.

Post-translational

Domain

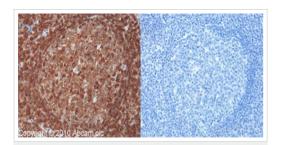
modifications

Heavily N- and O-glycosylated.

Cellular localization

Membrane. Membrane raft. Colocalized with DPP4 in membrane rafts.

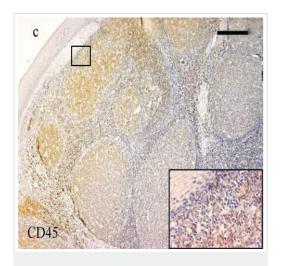
Images



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections) - Anti-CD45 antibody (ab10558)

ab10558 (1:40) staining CD45 in paraffin-embedded human tonsil (left panel) using an automated system (Ventana Discovery). Right-hand panel shows negative control (no primary antibody). Using this protocol there is strong membrane staining of B cells in the germinal centres and mantle zone of the follicles and scattered cells of the interfollicular areas (paracortical T and B cells). There is a mild to moderate degree of cytoplasmic staining associated with the membrane staining in these specific cells.

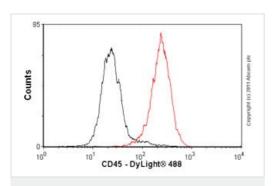
Sections were rehydrated and antigen retrieved in CC1 Cell Conditioning Buffer using Ventana Extended Retrieval programme. Slides were blocked in 3% $\rm H_2O_2$ /4 min/ 37°C and incubated with ab10558 (1:40 dilution / 1 hour/ 37°C). Sections then blocked (4mins/ 37°C) and incubated with Dako swine anti-rabbit antibody (1:50, 28 min/ 37°C). Staining was amplified and detected by incubation with Ventana Streptavidin ABC (HRP-DAB) system (16 min/ 37°C) before being counterstained with hematoxylin.



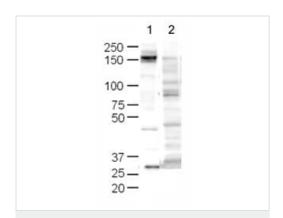
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections) - Anti-CD45 antibody (ab10558)

Lorenzi T et al., PLos One 7:e35232 (2012), Fig 4, doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0035232 Reproduced under the Creative Commons license http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/

ab10558 staining CD45 in Human tonsil tissue sections by Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P - paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffinembedded sections). Negative control is shown in panel. Blocking was with horse serum (1/75) for 1 hour at room temperature. Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/10) overnight at 4°C. A Biotin-conjugated Horse anti-mouse polyclonal (1/200) was used as the secondary antibody.



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-CD45 antibody (ab10558)



Western blot - Anti-CD45 antibody (ab10558)

Overlay histogram showing Jurkat cells stained with ab10558 (red line). The cells were fixed with 80% methanol (5 min) and incubated in 1x PBS / 10% normal goat serum / 0.3M glycine to block non-specific protein-protein interactions. The cells were then incubated with the antibody (ab10558, $1\mu g/1x10^6$ cells) for 30 min at 22°C.

The secondary antibody used was <u>DyLight® 488 goat anti-rabbit</u> <u>IgG (H+L)</u> (ab96899) at 1/1000 dilution for 30 min at 22°C. Isotype control antibody (black line) was rabbit IgG (1μ g/ $1x10^6$ cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >5,000 events was performed.

Please note that Abcam do not have any data for use of this antibody on non-fixed cells. We welcome any customer feedback.

All lanes: Anti-CD45 antibody (ab10558) at 1/500 dilution

Lane 1: Jurkat Whole Cell Lysate

Lane 2: Jurkat Whole Cell Lysate with Human CD45 peptide

(ab17553)

Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.

Secondary

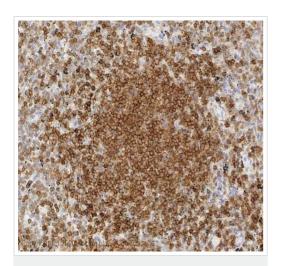
All lanes: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab6721) at 1/5000

dilution

Predicted band size: 147 kDa

Exposure time: 3 minutes

Secondary antibody - goat anti-rabbit H&L (HRP) (ab6721)

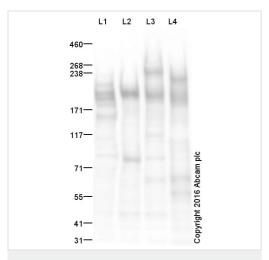


Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections) - Anti-CD45 antibody (ab10558)

IHC image of CD45 antibody staining in a section of formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded normal human spleen* performed on a Leica BONDTM system using the standard protocol. The section was pretreated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution 1) for 20mins. The section was then incubated with ab10558, 1ug/ml, for 15 mins at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

For other IHC staining systems (automated and non-automated) customers should optimize variable parameters such as antigen retrieval conditions, primary antibody concentration and antibody incubation times.

*Tissue obtained from the Human Research Tissue Bank, supported by the NIHR Cambridge Biomedical Research Centre



Western blot - Anti-CD45 antibody (ab10558)

All lanes: Anti-CD45 antibody (ab10558) at 1 µg/ml

Lane 1: Jurkat (Human) Whole Cell Lysate

Lane 2: RAW 264.7 (Mouse leukaemic monocyte macrophage

cell line) Whole Cell Lysate

Lane 3: Spleen (Mouse) Tissue Lysate

Lane 4: Spleen (Rat) Tissue Lysate

Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.

Secondary

All lanes: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) at 1/50000 dilution

Developed using the ECL technique.

Performed under reducing conditions.

Predicted band size: 147 kDa **Observed band size:** 190 kDa

Additional bands at: 230 kDa. We are unsure as to the identity of

these extra bands.

Exposure time: 1 minute

This blot was produced using a 3-8% Tris Acetate gel under the TA buffer system. The gel was run at 150V for 60 minutes before being transferred onto a Nitrocellulose membrane at 30V for 70 minutes. The membrane was then blocked for an hour using 2% Bovine Serum Albumin before being incubated with ab10558 overnight at 4°C. Antibody binding was detected using an anti-rabbit antibody conjugated to HRP, and visualised using ECL development solution ab133406.

CD45 contains a number of potential glycosylation sites (SwissProt) which may explain its migration at a higher molecular weight than predicted.

100 - IgG CD45

80 - 8.4%

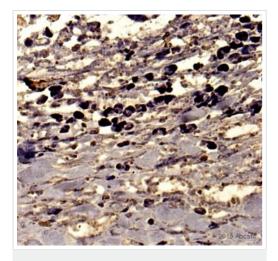
100 - 101 102 103 104

2008 Abcam FL1-H (FI. Intensity)

Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-CD45 antibody (ab10558)

This image is courtesy of an abreview submitted by Kirk Mcmanu.

Asynchronous KM-H2 cells were pelleted and labeled by indirect immunofluorescence. Cells were stained with ab10558 (1/200) for 30min at 4'C, washed and then stained with goat anti-rabbit alexafluor 488 (1/200). Forward/Side scatter were used to eliminate cellular debris. The accompanying marker was applied such that only 2% of the IgG control was positive Based on the accompanying image, approximately 8.4% of cells exhibited positive staining for anti-CD45. Since KM-H2 are known to have low levels of CD45 transcripts they are expected to have low levels of CD45, which is reflected in the ~8%. This image is from an Abreview.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections) - Anti-CD45 antibody (ab10558)
This image is courtesy of an anonymous abreview.

Immunohistochemical analysis of formaldehyde fixed human cephalic sections. Primary antibody ab10558 to CD45 incubated at a concentration of 1/100 for 4°C for 18 hours. Secondary antibody used was a goat anti-rabbit congugated to biotin at a 1/200 dilution. Blocking was done with serum at a 10% concentration for 1 hour at 25°C.

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