# abcam

## Product datasheet

## APC Anti-CD45 antibody [HI30] ab210270

### 1 Image

#### Overview

**Product name** APC Anti-CD45 antibody [HI30]

**Description** APC Mouse monoclonal [HI30] to CD45

**Host species** Mouse

APC. Ex: 645nm, Em: 660nm Conjugation

**Tested applications** Suitable for: Flow Cyt

Species reactivity Reacts with: Human

Predicted to work with: Chimpanzee

**Immunogen** The details of the immunogen for this antibody are not available.

Positive control Human peripheral blood lymphocytes.

**General notes** The 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. Store at +4°C. Store In the Dark.

Storage buffer pH: 7.20

Preservative: 0.09% Sodium azide

Constituents: 0.12% Monobasic dihydrogen sodium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, 0.1%

Gelatin

**Purity** Protein G purified

**Purification notes** ab210270 was purified from tissue culture supernatant via affinity chromatography. The purified

antibody was conjugated under optimal conditions, with unreacted dye removed from the

preparation.

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone numberHI30IsotypeIgG1Light chain typekappa

## **Applications**

The Abpromise guarantee

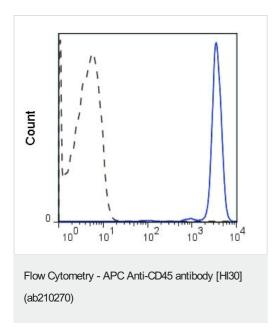
Our <u>Abpromise guarantee</u> covers the use of ab210270 in the following tested applications.

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

| Application | Abreviews | Notes   |
|-------------|-----------|---|
| Flow Cyt    |           | Use 5µl for $10^{5-8}$ cells. The antibody has been diluted for use at 5 µl (0.125 µg) per test, defined as the amount of antibody that will stain a cell sample in a final volume of approximately 100 µl. |

| 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-Ill domains.  Contains 2 tyrosine-protein phosphatase domains.  |  |
| Domain                           | The first PTPase domain interacts with SKAP1.   |  |
| Post-translational modifications | Heavily N- and O-glycosylated.  |  |
| Cellular localization            | Membrane. Membrane raft. Colocalized with DPP4 in membrane rafts.   |  |

## Images



Flow cytometric analysis of Human peripheral blood lymphocytes labeling CD45 with 5  $\mu$ I (0.125  $\mu$ g) ab210270 (solid line), compared with 0.125  $\mu$ g Mouse lgG1 Allophycocyanin isotype control (dashed line).

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

#### Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- · Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit <a href="https://www.abcam.com/abpromise">https://www.abcam.com/abpromise</a> or contact our technical team.

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