

## Product datasheet

# Anti-CD45 antibody [OX30] ab6329

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### Overview

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<b>Product name</b>	Anti-CD45 antibody [OX30]
<b>Description</b>	Mouse monoclonal [OX30] to CD45
<b>Host species</b>	Mouse
<b>Tested applications</b>	<b>Suitable for:</b> Flow Cyt
<b>Species reactivity</b>	<b>Reacts with:</b> Rat
<b>Immunogen</b>	<b>This product was produced with the following immunogens:</b> Full length protein. This information is proprietary to Abcam and/or its suppliers.  Tissue, cells or virus. This information is proprietary to Abcam and/or its suppliers.
<b>Positive control</b>	Flow Cyt: Lewis rat splenocytes.
<b>General notes</b>	<p>This antibody clone is manufactured by Abcam. If you require a custom buffer formulation or conjugation for your experiments, please contact <a href="mailto:orders@abcam.com">orders@abcam.com</a>.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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&amp;As</p>

### Properties

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<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage instructions</b>	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
<b>Storage buffer</b>	Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituent: PBS
<b>Purity</b>	Protein G purified
<b>Purification notes</b>	Purified from TCS.
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal

<b>Clone number</b>	OX30
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG2a
<b>Light chain type</b>	kappa

## Applications

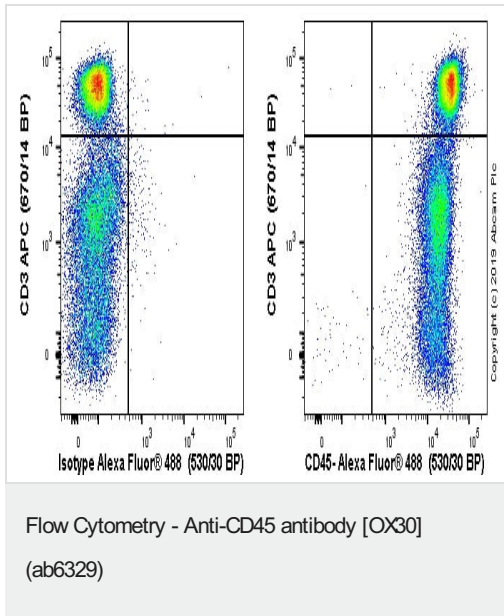
**The Abpromise guarantee** Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab6329 in the following tested applications. The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
Flow Cyt		Use a concentration of 0.2 µg/ml.

## Target

<b>Function</b>	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.
<b>Involvement in disease</b>	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.
<b>Sequence similarities</b>	Belongs to the protein-tyrosine phosphatase family. Receptor class 1/6 subfamily. Contains 2 fibronectin type-III domains. Contains 2 tyrosine-protein phosphatase domains.
<b>Domain</b>	The first PTPase domain interacts with SKAP1.
<b>Post-translational modifications</b>	Heavily N- and O-glycosylated.
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Membrane. Membrane raft. Colocalized with DPP4 in membrane rafts.

## Images



Lewis rat splenocytes stained with ab6329 (right) or mouse IgG2ak (left). Lewis rat splenocytes were incubated for 30 min on ice in 10% rat serum to block FC receptors and non-specific protein-protein interaction followed by the antibody (ab6329) or mouse IgG2ak Isotype (**ab18450**) ( $1 \times 10^6$  in  $100 \mu\text{l}$  at  $0.2 \mu\text{g/ml}$ ) for 30 min on ice.

The secondary antibody Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 488, pre-adsorbed) (**ab150117**) was used at 1/2000 dilution for 30 min at  $4^\circ\text{C}$ . The cells were simultaneously stained with CD3 APC antibody.

Acquisition of  $>30,000$  events were collected using a 50 mW Blue laser (488nm) and 530/30 bandpass filter. Events were gated on viable lymphocytes.

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