

FITC Anti-Human CD45RA Monoclonal Antibody



天津三箭生物技术股份有限公司
Tianjin Sungene Biotech Co., Ltd.
精准 高效 稳定 Precision Efficient Stable

Catalog Number	Vial Size
H20453-02G	25 tests
H20453-02H	100 tests

Market | 400-621-0003
marketing@sungenebiotech.com

Support | 022-66211636-8024
techsupport@sungenebiotech.com

Web | www.sungenebiotech.com

Important Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.
This product is guaranteed up to one year from purchase.

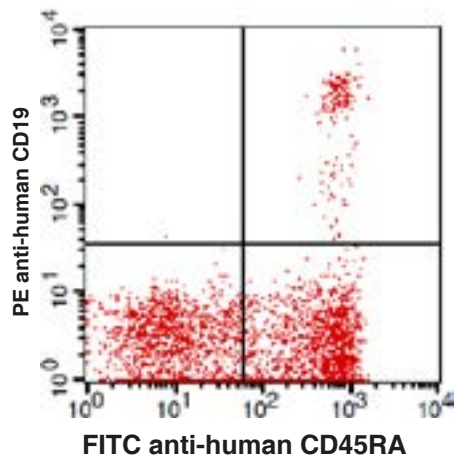
Purified Antibody Characterization

Clone	Isotype	Reactivity
HI100	Mouse IgG2a	Human

Description

CD45RA is a 205-220 kD single chain type I glycoprotein. It is an exon 4 splice variant of the tyrosine phosphatase CD45. The CD45RA isoform is expressed on resting/naive T cells, medullary thymocytes, B cells and monocytes. CD45RA enhances both T cell receptor and B cell receptor signaling. CD45 non-covalently associates with lymphocyte phosphatase-associated phosphoprotein (LPAP) on T and B lymphocytes. CD45 has been reported to be associated with several other cell surface antigens including CD1, CD2, CD3, and CD4. CD45 has also been reported to bind galectin-1. CD45 isoform expression can change in response to cytokines.

Illustration of Immunofluorescent Staining



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes stained with FITC anti-human CD45RA and PE anti-human CD19

Product Information

Conjugation: FITC

Formulation: PBS pH 7.2, 0.09% NaN₃, 0.2% BSA

Storage: Keep as concentrated solution. Store at 4°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. **Do not freeze.**

Application: Recommended Application: FC

Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis (The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used from 20 µL to 5 µL per 100 µL of peripheral blood. Please check your vial). Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.

References

- [1] Knapp, W., et al. 1989. Leucocyte Typing IV. Oxford University Press. New York.
- [2] Kishihara, K., et al. 1993. Cell 74:143.
- [3] Esser, M., et al. 2001. J. Virol. 75:6173.
- [4] Yamada, T., et al. 2002. J. Biol. Chem. 277:28830.
- [5] Nagano, M., et al. 2007. Blood 110:151.

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