

# Anti-Mouse CD45.1 Antibody, Clone A20, Biotin

Mouse monoclonal IgG2a antibody against mouse CD45.1, biotin-conjugated

Catalog #60117BT.1	50 µg	0.5 mg/mL
Catalog #60117BT	500 µg	0.5 mg/mL

## Product Description

This monoclonal antibody reacts with mouse alloantigen cluster of differentiation 45.1 (CD45.1), a 180 - 240 kDa type I transmembrane glycoprotein, also known as Ly5.1 and leukocyte common antigen. CD45.1 is an allelic form of CD45 expressed by all hematopoietic cells except mature erythrocytes and platelets in mouse strains DA, RIII, SJL/J, and STS/A. Clone A20 does not react with leukocytes that express CD45.2 alloantigen. CD45 is a member of the protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP) family and contains two catalytic domains in the intracellular (COOH) domain, which regulate cellular signaling. The extracellular domains are highly variable due to alternative splicing among exons 4, 5, and 6 as well as differential glycosylation. These CD45 isoforms correlate to specific cell types as well as specific activation and maturation states of immune cells. This monoclonal antibody has been used extensively in adoptive cell transfer and bone marrow transplantation studies in mice, allowing for the differentiation of CD45.2+ and CD45.1+ cells.

<b>Target Antigen:</b>	CD45.1
<b>Alternative Names:</b>	B220, CD45 antigen, CD45R, GP180, LCA, Leukocyte common antigen, Ly5.1, Lyt4, Protein tyrosine phosphatase receptor type C, PTPRC, RT7.1, T200
<b>Gene ID:</b>	19264
<b>Species Reactivity:</b>	Mouse; does not react with mouse CD45.2
<b>Host Species:</b>	Mouse
<b>Clonality:</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone:</b>	A20
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG2a, kappa
<b>Immunogen:</b>	SJL mouse thymocytes and splenocytes
<b>Conjugate:</b>	Biotin

## Applications

Verified Applications: FC

Reported Applications: FC, IF, IHC

Abbreviations: CellSep: Cell separation; ChIP: Chromatin immunoprecipitation; FA: Functional assay; FACS: Fluorescence-activated cell sorting; FC: Flow cytometry; FCXM: Flow cytometric crossmatch assay; FISH: Fluorescence in situ hybridization; ICC: Immunocytochemistry; IF: Immunofluorescence microscopy; IHC: Immunohistochemistry; IHC-F: Immunohistochemistry (frozen-tissue); IHC-P: Immunohistochemistry (paraffin-embedded); IP: Immunoprecipitation; NMR: Nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy; RIA: Radioimmunoassay; WB: Western blotting

## Properties

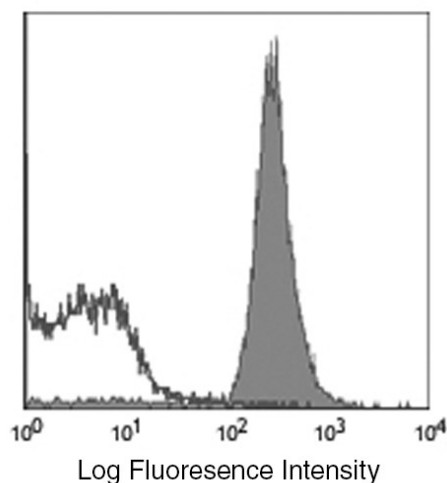
**Product Formulation:** Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide

**Purification:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with biotin under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated biotin.

**Stability and Storage:** Product stable at 2 - 8°C when stored undiluted. Do not freeze. For product expiry date, please contact [techsupport@stemcell.com](mailto:techsupport@stemcell.com).

**Directions for Use:** For flow cytometry, the suggested use of this antibody is  $\leq 0.25 \mu\text{g}$  per  $1 \times 10^6$  cells in 100  $\mu\text{L}$ . It is recommended that the antibody be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

## Data



**Figure 1. Data for Anti-Mouse CD45.1 Antibody, Clone A20, Biotin.**

Flow cytometry analysis of SLJ mouse splenocytes labeled with Anti-Mouse CD45.1 Antibody, Clone A20, Biotin followed by streptavidin (SAV) PE (filled histogram).

## Related Products

For a complete list of antibodies, including other conjugates, sizes, and clones, as well as related products available from STEMCELL Technologies, visit [www.stemcell.com/antibodies](http://www.stemcell.com/antibodies), or contact us at [techsupport@stemcell.com](mailto:techsupport@stemcell.com).

## References

- Blijswijk JV et al. (2015) Altered lymph node composition in diphtheria toxin receptor-based mouse models to ablate dendritic cells. *J Immunol* 194(1): 307–15.
- Duncan AW et al. (2005) Integration of Notch and Wnt signaling in hematopoietic stem cell maintenance. *Nat Immunol* 6(3): 314–22.
- Gebhardt T et al. (2009) Memory T cells in nonlymphoid tissue that provide enhanced local immunity during infection with herpes simplex virus. *Nat Immunol* 10(5): 524–30.
- Hock H et al. (2004) Gfi-1 restricts proliferation and preserves functional integrity of haematopoietic stem cells. *Nature* 431(7011): 1002–7.
- Kohlmeier JE et al. (2008) The chemokine receptor CCR5 plays a key role in the early memory CD8+ T cell response to respiratory virus infections. *Immunity* 29(1): 101–13.
- Mackay LK et al. (2015) Cutting edge: CD69 interference with sphingosine-1-phosphate receptor function regulates peripheral T cell retention. *J Immunol* 194(5): 2059–63.
- Mende I et al. (2006) Flk2+ myeloid progenitors are the main source of Langerhans cells. *Blood* 107(4): 1383–90.
- Nakano-Yokomizo T et al. (2011) The immunoreceptor adapter protein DAP12 suppresses B lymphocyte-driven adaptive immune responses. *J Exp Med* 208(8): 1661–71.
- Phan TG et al. (2007) Subcapsular encounter and complement-dependent transport of immune complexes by lymph node B cells. *Nat Immunol* 8(9): 992–1000.
- Rabenhorst U et al. (2015) Single-stranded DNA-binding transcriptional regulator FUBP1 is essential for fetal and adult hematopoietic stem cell self-renewal. *Cell Rep* 11(12): 1847–55.
- Shen FW et al. (1986) Further definition of the Ly-5 system. *Immunogenetics* 24(3): 146–9.
- Tait Wojno ED et al. (2015) The prostaglandin D2 receptor CRTH2 regulates accumulation of group 2 innate lymphoid cells in the inflamed lung. *Mucosal Immunol* 8(6): 1313–23.
- Trowbridge JJ et al. (2009) DNA methyltransferase 1 is essential for and uniquely regulates hematopoietic stem and progenitor cells. *Cell Stem Cell* 5(4): 442–9.
- Werner N et al. (2002) Bone marrow-derived progenitor cells modulate vascular reendothelialization and neointimal formation: effect of 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl coenzyme a reductase inhibition. *Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol* 22(10): 1567–72.
- Wilson A et al. (2001) Notch 1-deficient common lymphoid precursors adopt a B cell fate in the thymus. *J Exp Med* 194(7): 1003–12.
- Yakura H et al. (1983) On the function of Ly-5 in the regulation of antigen-driven B cell differentiation. Comparison and contrast with Lyb-2. *J Exp Med* 157(4): 1077–88.

PRODUCTS ARE FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND NOT INTENDED FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USES UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.

Copyright © 2024 by STEMCELL Technologies Inc. All rights reserved including graphics and images. STEMCELL Technologies & Design, STEMCELL Shield Design, and Scientists Helping Scientists are trademarks of STEMCELL Technologies Canada Inc. All other trademarks are the property of their respective holders. While STEMCELL has made all reasonable efforts to ensure that the information provided by STEMCELL and its suppliers is correct, it makes no warranties or representations as to the accuracy or completeness of such information.