**Proteins** 



## **Product** Data Sheet

# CD45 Protein, Human (Biotinylated, HEK293, His-Avi)

Cat. No.: HY-P78196

Synonyms: L-CA; CD45; T200; PTPRC; B220; CD45R; GP180; LCA; LY5; EC 3.1.3.48

Species: Human Source: HEK293

P08575-4 (Q26-K416) Accession:

Gene ID: 5788

Molecular Weight: 80-110 kDa

#### **PROPERTIES**

AA Sequence				
AA Sequence	QSPTPSPTDA	YLNASETTTL	SPSGSAVIST	TTIATTPSKP
	TCDEKYANIT	VDYLYNKETK	LFTAKLNVNE	NVECGNNTCT
	NNEVHNLTEC	KNASVSISHN	SCTAPDKTLI	LDVPPGVEKF
	QLHDCTQVEK	ADTTICLKWK	NIETFTCDTQ	NITYRFQCGN
	MIFDNKEIKL	ENLEPEHEYK	CDSEILYNNH	KFTNASKIIK
	TDFGSPGEPQ	IIFCRSEAAH	QGVITWNPPQ	RSFHNFTLCY
	IKETEKDCLN	LDKNLIKYDL	QNLKPYTKYV	LSLHAYIIAK
	VQRNGSAAMC	HFTTKSAPPS	$Q\;V\;W\;N\;M\;T\;V\;S\;M\;T$	SDNSMHVKCR
	PPRDRNGPHE	RYHLEVEAGN	TLVRNESHKN	CDFRVKDLQY
	STDYTFKAYF	HNGDYPGEPF	ILHHSTSYNS	К
Biological Activity	Immobilized Anti-CD45 Antibody at 2 μg/mL(100μL/well) on the plate. Dose response curvefor Biotinylated Human CD45, His			
Biological Activity	Tag with the EC <sub>50</sub> of <0.12 µg/mL determined by ELISA.			
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.			
Formulation	tion Lyophilized from a 0.22 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 8% trehalose is added as protectant before			
	lyophilization.			
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.			
Reconsititution	It is not assessed at the constitute to a second with a local theory 100 years in dall 100			
Reconstitution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μg/mL in ddH <sub>2</sub> O.			
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is			
	recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.			
Shipping	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.			

### **DESCRIPTION**

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#### Background

Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase C (PTPRC) is a member of the protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP) family, also known as CD45, is a transmembrane glycoprotein. PTPs are known to be signaling molecules that regulate a variety of cellular processes including cell growth, differentiation, mitosis, and oncogenic transformation.

PTPRC contains an extracellular domain, a single transmembrane segment and two tandem intracytoplasmic catalytic domains, and thus is classified as a receptor type PTP.

PTPRC has been shown to be an essential regulator of T- and B-cell antigen receptor signaling as PTPRC positive regulate T-cell coactivation upon binding to DPP4, recruiting and dephosphorylating SKAP1 and FYN. PTPRC also dephosphorylates LYN, and thereby modulates LYN activity.

PTPRC functions through either direct interaction with components of the antigen receptor complexes, or by activating various Src family kinases required for the antigen receptor signaling. PTPRC also suppresses JAK kinases, and thus functions as a regulator of cytokine receptor signaling.

PTPRC gene has many alternatively spliced transcripts variants, which encode distinct isoforms<sup>[1][2][3]</sup>.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909 E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA