## **Technical Data Sheet**

# V500 Mouse anti-Mouse CD45.2

#### **Product Information**

Material Number: 562129

Alternate Name: Ly-5.2; T200; LCA; Leukocyte common antigen; Ptprc

 Entrez Gene ID:
 19264

 Size:
 0.1 mg

 Concentration:
 0.2 mg/ml

 Clone:
 104

**Immunogen:** B10.S mouse thymocytes and splenocytes

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} \textbf{Isotype:} & Mouse (SJL) IgG2a, \kappa \\ \textbf{Reactivity:} & QC Testing: Mouse \\ \end{tabular}$ 

Storage Buffer: Aqueous buffered solution containing protein stabilizer, glycerol and ≤0.09%

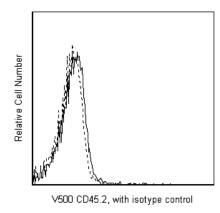
sodium azide.

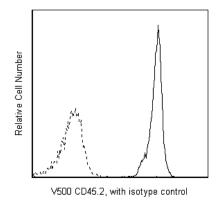
#### Description

The 104 clone has been reported to react with CD45 (Leukocyte Common Antigen) on all leukocytes of most mouse strains (eg, A, AKR, BALB/c, CBA/Ca, CBA/J, C3H/He, C57BL, C57BR, C57L, C58, DBA/1, DBA/2, NZB, SWR, 129). This alloantigen was originally named Ly-5.1, and this was the designation at the time that the antibody was characterized. The designation was later changed from Ly-5.1 to Ly-5.2 to conform with the convention that the .2 alloantigen designations be assigned to the C57BL/6 strain. mAb 104 has been reported not react with leukocytes of the mouse strains expressing the CD45.1 alloantigen (eg, RIII, SJL/J, STS/A, and DA). CD45 is a member of the Protein Tyrosine Phosphatase (PTP) family: its intracellular (COOH-terminal) region contains two PTP catalytic domains, and the extracellular region is highly variable due to alternative splicing of exons 4, 5, and 6 (designated A, B, and C, respectively), plus differing levels of glycosylation. The CD45 isoforms detected in the mouse are cell type-, maturation-, and activation state-specific. The CD45 isoforms play complex roles in T-cell and B-cell antigen receptor signal transduction. The 104 antibody has been reported to inhibit some responses of B cells, from mice expressing the CD45.2 alloantigen, to certain antigens and LPS. In addition, reduction of serum IgG levels and amelioration of autoimmune renal pathology were reported in mAb 104-treated systemic lupus erythematosus-prone mice.

The antibody is conjugated to BD Horizon™ V500, which has been developed for use in multicolor flow cytometry experiments and is available exclusively from BD Biosciences. It is excited by the Violet laser with an Ex max of 415 nm and Em Max at 500 nm. BD Horizon V500 conjugates emit at a similar wavelength to Amcyan yet exhibit reduced spillover into the FITC channel. For more information on BD Horizon V500, visit bdbiosciences.com/colors.

When compensating dyes in this spectral range (such as Horizon<sup>TM</sup> V500 and AmCyan), the most accurate compensation can be obtained using single stained cellular controls. Due to spectral differences between cells and beads in this channel, using BD CompBeads can result in spillover errors for V500 and AmCyan reagents. Therefore, the use of BD CompBeads or BD CompBeads Plus to determine spillover values for these reagents is not recommended. Different V500 reagents (e.g. CD4 vs. CD45) can have slightly different fluorescence spillover therefore, it may also be necessary to use clone specific compensation controls when using these reagents.





Flow cytometric analysis of CD45.2 expression on BALB/c splenocytes. Splenocytes from SJL mice (Left Panel) or BALB/c mice (Right Panel) were stained with either BD Horizon™ V500 Mouse IgG2a, κ Isotype control (Cat. No. 561221; dashed line histogram) or BD Horizon™ V500 Mouse anti-Mouse CD45.2 antibody (Cat. No. 562129; solid line histogram). The fluorescence histograms were derived from events with the forward and side light-scatter characteristics of viable lymphocytes. Flow cytometry was performed using a BD™ LSR II Flow Cytometer System.

## **BD Biosciences**

bdbiosciences.com

 United States
 Canada
 Europe
 Japan
 Asia Pacific
 Latin America/Caribbean

 877.232.8995
 888.268.5430
 32.53.720.550
 0120.8555.90
 65.6861.0633
 0800.771.7157

For country-specific contact information, visit bdbiosciences.com/how\_to\_order/

Conditions: The information disclosed herein is not to be construed as a recommendation to use the above product in violation of any patents. BD Biosciences will not be held responsible for patent infringement or other violations that may occur with the use of our products. Purchase does not include or carry any right to resell or transfer this product either as a stand-alone product or as a component of another product. Any use of this product other than the permitted use without the express written authorization of Becton Dickinson and Company is strictly prohibited. For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Not for resale.

BD, BD Logo and all other trademarks are the property of Becton, Dickinson and Company. ©2011 BD

**BD** 

562129 Rev. 2

#### **Preparation and Storage**

Store undiluted at 4°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.

The antibody was conjugated with BD Horizon<sup>TM</sup> V500 under optimum conditions, and unreacted BD Horizon<sup>TM</sup> V500 was removed.

#### **Application Notes**

#### Application

**		
	ometry Routi	nely Tested

### **Suggested Companion Products**

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone	
561221	V500 Mouse IgG2a, κ Isotype control	0.1 mg	G155-178	_
554656	Stain Buffer (FBS)	500 ml	(none)	

#### **Product Notices**

- 1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
- 2. An isotype control should be used at the same concentration as the antibody of interest.
- BD Horizon<sup>TM</sup> V500 has a maximum absorption of 415 nm and maximum emission of 500 nm. Before staining with this reagent, please
  confirm that your flow cytometer is capable of exciting the fluorochrome and discriminating the resulting fluorescence.
- 4. For fluorochrome spectra and suitable instrument settings, please refer to our Fluorochrome Web Page at www.bdbiosciences.com/colors.
- Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.
- 6. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols for technical protocols.

### References

Johnson P, Greenbaum L, Bottomly K, Trowbridge IS. Identification of the alternatively spliced exons of murine CD45 (T200) required for reactivity with B220 and other T200-restricted antibodies. *J Exp Med.* 1989; 169(3):1179-1184. (Biology)

Morse HC 3rd, Shen FW, Hammerling U. Genetic nomenclature for loci controlling mouse lymphocyte antigens. *Immunogenetics*. 1987; 25(2):71-78. (Biology) Ogimoto M, Mizuno K, Tate G, et al. Regulation of lipopolysaccharide- and IL-4-induced immunoglobulin heavy chain gene activation: differential roles for CD45 and Lyb-2. *Int Immunol*. 1992; 4(6):651-659. (Biology)

Shapiro HM. Practical Flow Cytometry, 3rd Edition. New York: Wiley-Liss, Inc; 1995:280-281. (Methodology: Flow cytometry)

Shen FW. Monoclonal antibodies to mouse lymphocyte differentiation alloantigens. In: Hammerling GJ, Hammerling U, Kearney JF, ed. *Monoclonal Antibodies and T-cell Hybridomas; Perspectives and Technical Advances*. 1981:25-31. (Biology)

Shen FW, Tung JS, Boyse EA. Further definition of the Ly-5 system. Immunogenetics. 1986; 24(3):146-149. (Biology)

Suzuki K, Oida T, Hamada H, et al. Gut cryptopatches: direct evidence of extrathymic anatomical sites for intestinal T lymphopoiesis. *Immunity*. 2000; 13(5):691-702. (Biology)

Yakura H, Ashida T, Kawabata I, Katagiri M. Alleviation of autoimmunity in BXSB mice by monoclonal alloantibody to Ly-5 (CD45). Eur J Immunol. 1989; 19(8):1505-1508. (Biology)

Yakura H, Kawabata I, Ashida T, Katagiri M. Differential regulation by Ly-5 and Lyb-2 of IgG production induced by lipopolysaccharide and B cell stimulatory factor-1 (IL-4). J Immunol. 1988; 141(3):875-880. (Biology)

Yakura H, Kawabata I, Shen FW, Katagiri M. Selective inhibition of lipopolysaccharide-induced polyclonal IgG response by monoclonal Ly-5 antibody. *J Immunol.* 1986; 136(8):2729-2733. (Biology)

Yakura H, Shen FW, Bourcet E, Boyse EA. On the function of Ly-5 in the regulation of antigen-driven B cell differentiation. Comparison and contrast with Lyb-2. *J Exp Med.* 1983; 157(4):1077-1088. (Biology)

562129 Rev. 2 Page 2 of 2