

Brilliant Violet 510™ anti-mouse/human CD45R/B220 Antibody

Catalog# / Size	103247 / 125 µL 103248 / 50 µg
Clone	RA3-6B2
Regulatory Status	RUO
Other Names	B220
Isotype	Rat IgG2a, κ
Description	CD45R, also known as B220, is an isoform of CD45. It is a member of the protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP) family with a molecular weight of approximately 180-240 kD. CD45R is expressed on B cells (at all developmental stages from pro-B cells through mature B cells), activated B cells, and subsets of T and NK cells. CD45R (B220) is also expressed on a subset of abnormal T cells involved in the pathogenesis of systemic autoimmunity in MRL- <i>Fas^{lpr}</i> and MRL- <i>Fas^{gld}</i> mice. It plays a critical role in TCR and BCR signaling. The primary ligands for CD45 are galectin-1, CD2, CD3, and CD4. CD45R is commonly used as a pan-B cell marker; however, CD19 may be more appropriate for B cell specificity.

Product Details

Verified Reactivity	Mouse, Human
Reported Reactivity	Cat
Antibody Type	Monoclonal
Host Species	Rat
Immunogen	Abelson murine leukemia virus-induced pre-B tumor cells
Formulation	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and BSA (origin USA).
Preparation	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with Brilliant Violet 510™ under optimal conditions.
Concentration	µg size: 0.2 mg/mL µL size: lot-specific (to obtain lot-specific concentration, please enter the lot number in our Concentration and Expiration Lookup or Certificate of Analysis online tools.)
Storage & Handling	The antibody solution should be stored undiluted between 2°C and 8°C, and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.
Application	FC, IHC-F - Quality tested SB - Reported in the literature, not verified in house
Recommended Usage	Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis . For flow cytometric staining using the µL size, the suggested use of this reagent is 5 µL per million cells in 100 µL staining volume or 5 µL per 100 µL of whole blood. For flow cytometric staining using the µg size, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤0.5 µg per million cells in 100 µL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Brilliant Violet 510™ excites at 405 nm and emits at 510 nm. The bandpass filter 510/50 nm is recommended for detection, although filter optimization may be required depending on other fluorophores used. **Be sure to verify that your cytometer configuration and software setup are appropriate for detecting this channel.** Refer to your instrument manual or manufacturer for support. Brilliant Violet 510™ is a trademark of Sirigen Group Ltd.

[Learn more about Brilliant Violet™.](#)

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prohibited. This product is covered by U.S. Patent(s), pending patent applications and foreign equivalents.

Excitation Laser

Violet Laser (405 nm)

Application Notes

Clone RA3-6B2 has been described to react with an epitope on the extracellular domain of the transmembrane CD45 glycoprotein which is dependent upon the expression of exon A and specific carbohydrate residues. Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunoprecipitation¹, *in vitro* and *in vivo* modulation of B cell responses²⁻⁴, immunohistochemistry of acetone-fixed frozen sections and formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections^{5,6}, and spatial biology (IBEX)^{14,15}.

Additional Product Notes

Iterative Bleaching Extended multi-plexity (IBEX) is a fluorescent imaging technique capable of highly-multiplexed spatial analysis. The method relies on cyclical bleaching of panels of fluorescent antibodies in order to image and analyze many markers over multiple cycles of staining, imaging, and, bleaching. It is a community-developed open-access method developed by the Center for Advanced Tissue Imaging (CAT-I) in the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID, NIH).

Application References

(PubMed link indicates BioLegend citation)

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RRID AB_2561394 (BioLegend Cat. No. 103247)
AB_2650679 (BioLegend Cat. No. 103248)

Antigen Details

Structure	Protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP) family, 180-240 kD
Distribution	B cells, T cell subset, NK cell subset
Function	Phosphatase, T and B cell activation
Ligand/Receptor	Galectin-1, CD2, CD3, CD4
Cell Type	B cells, NK cells, T cells
Biology Area	Cell Biology, Immunology, Inhibitory Molecules, Neuroscience, Neuroscience Cell Markers
Molecular Family	CD Molecules
Antigen References	1. Barclay A, <i>et al.</i> 1997. The Leukocyte Antigen FactsBook Academic Press. 2. Trowbridge IS, <i>et al.</i> 1993. <i>Annu. Rev. Immunol.</i> 12:85. 3. Kishihara K, <i>et al.</i> 1993. <i>Cell</i> 74:143. 4. Pulido R, <i>et al.</i> 1988. <i>J. Immunol.</i> 140:3851.
Gene ID	19264 5788

Related Protocols

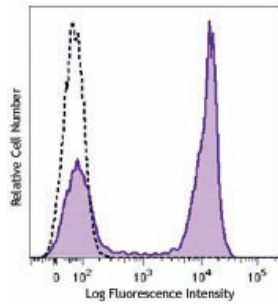
[Immunohistochemistry Protocol for Frozen Sections](#)

[Cell Surface Flow Cytometry Staining Protocol](#)

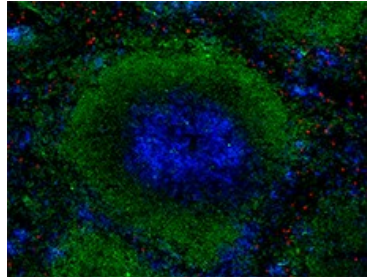
Other Formats

Alexa Fluor® 594 anti-mouse/human CD45R/B220, APC anti-mouse/human CD45R/B220, Biotin anti-mouse/human CD45R/B220, FITC anti-mouse/human CD45R/B220, PE anti-mouse/human CD45R/B220, PE/Cyanine5 anti-mouse/human CD45R/B220, Purified anti-mouse/human CD45R/B220, PE/Cyanine7 anti-mouse/human CD45R/B220, APC/Cyanine7 anti-mouse/human CD45R/B220, Alexa Fluor® 488 anti-mouse/human CD45R/B220, Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-mouse/human CD45R/B220, Pacific Blue™ anti-mouse/human CD45R/B220, Alexa Fluor® 700 anti-mouse/human CD45R/B220, PerCP anti-mouse/human CD45R/B220, PerCP/Cyanine5.5 anti-mouse/human CD45R/B220, Brilliant Violet 421™ anti-mouse/human CD45R/B220, Brilliant Violet 570™ anti-mouse/human CD45R/B220, Brilliant Violet 650™ anti-mouse/human CD45R/B220, Brilliant Violet 605™ anti-mouse/human CD45R/B220, Brilliant Violet 785™ anti-mouse/human CD45R/B220, Brilliant Violet 510™ anti-mouse/human CD45R/B220, Purified anti-mouse/human CD45R/B220 (Maxpar® Ready), Brilliant Violet 711™ anti-mouse/human CD45R/B220, PE/Dazzle™ 594 anti-mouse/human CD45R/B220, APC/Fire™ 750 anti-mouse/human CD45R/B220, Brilliant Violet 750™ anti-mouse/human CD45R/B220, TotalSeq™-A0103 anti-mouse/human CD45R/B220, Spark Blue™ 550 anti-mouse/human CD45R/B220, Spark NIR™ 685 anti-mouse/human CD45R/B220, TotalSeq™-B0103 anti-mouse/human CD45R/B220, Ultra-LEAF™ Purified anti-mouse/human CD45R/B220, TotalSeq™-C0103 anti-mouse/human CD45R/B220, PE/Fire™ 640 anti-mouse/human CD45R/B220, APC/Fire™ 810 anti-mouse/human CD45R/B220, PE/Fire™ 700 anti-mouse/human CD45R/B220, Spark Violet™ 538 anti-mouse/human CD45R/B220, Spark YG™ 581 anti-mouse/human CD45R/B220, Spark YG™ 570 anti-mouse/human CD45R/B220, PE/Fire™ 810 anti-mouse/human CD45R/B220, Spark Blue™ 574 anti-mouse/human CD45R/B220 Antibody, Spark Violet™ 423 anti-mouse/human CD45R/B220 Antibody, Spark Red™ 718 anti-mouse/human CD45R/B220

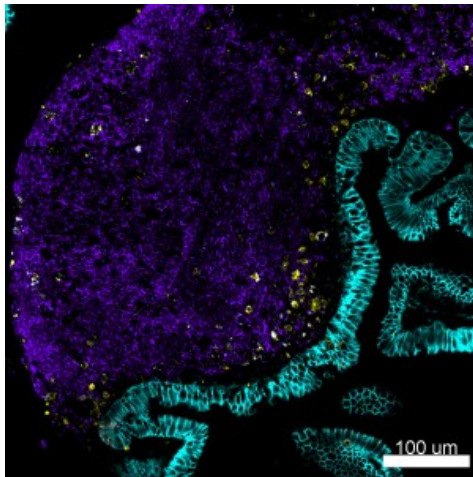
Product Data



C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes were stained with CD45R/B220 (clone RA3-6B2) Brilliant Violet 510™.



C57BL/6 mouse frozen spleen section was fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde (PFA) for ten minutes at room temperature and blocked with 5% FBS plus 5% rat/mouse serum for 30 minutes at room temperature. Then the section was stained with 1 µg/ml of anti-mouse/human CD45R/B220 (clone RA3-6B2) Brilliant Violet 510™ (green), anti-mouse CD8a (clone 53-6.7) Brilliant Violet 421™ (blue) and anti-mouse Ly-6G (clone 1A8) Alexa Fluor® 647 (red) overnight at °C. The image was captured with a 10X objective.



Confocal image of C57BL/6 mouse small intestine sample acquired using the IBEX method of highly multiplexed antibody-based imaging: EpCAM (cyan) in Cycle 1, B220 (purple) in Cycle 2, and CD117 (yellow) in Cycle 2. Tissues were prepared using ~1% (vol/vol) formaldehyde and a detergent. Following fixation, samples are immersed in 30% (wt/vol) sucrose for cryoprotection. Images are courtesy of Drs. Andrea J. Radtke and Ronald N. Germain of the Center for Advanced Tissue Imaging (CAT-I) in the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID, NIH).

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