

**bs-1708R****[ Primary Antibody ]****CD45RO Rabbit pAb****BioSS**  
**ANTIBODIES**

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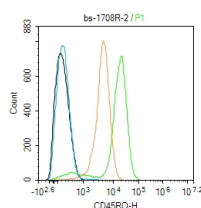
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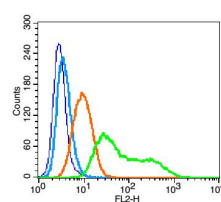
400-901-9800

**— DATASHEET —**

<b>Host:</b> Rabbit <b>Clonality:</b> Polyclonal <b>GeneID:</b> 5788 <b>Target:</b> CD45RO <b>Immunogen:</b> Cultured T cells from an IL-2-dependent T-cell line (CA1) prepared from human peripheral blood activated with influenza virus.: 21-87/87. <b>Purification:</b> affinity purified by Protein A <b>Concentration:</b> 1mg/ml <b>Storage:</b> 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. <b>Background:</b> The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP) family. PTPs are known to be signaling molecules that regulate a variety of cellular processes including cell growth, differentiation, mitotic cycle, and oncogenic transformation. This PTP contains an extracellular domain, a single transmembrane segment and two tandem intracytoplasmic catalytic domains, and thus belongs to receptor type PTP. This gene is specifically expressed in hematopoietic cells. This PTP has been shown to be an essential regulator of T- and B-cell antigen receptor signaling. It 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. This PTP also suppresses JAK kinases, and thus functions as a regulator of cytokine receptor signaling	<b>Isotype:</b> IgG  <b>SWISS:</b> P08575	<b>Applications:</b> Flow-Cyt (2µg /test)  <b>Reactivity:</b> Human (predicted: Mouse, Rat)  <b>Predicted MW.:</b> 180 kDa  <b>Subcellular Location:</b> Cell membrane
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**— VALIDATION IMAGES —**

Blank control: U937. Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-CD45RO antibody (bs-1708R) Dilution: 2µg/Test; Secondary Antibody : Goat anti-rabbit IgG-AF488 Dilution: 0.5µg/Test. Protocol The cells were incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.



Blank control: U937(blue). Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-45RO antibody(bs-1708R), Dilution: 1µg in 100 µL 1X PBS containing 0.5% BSA; Isotype Control Antibody: Rabbit IgG(orange) ,used under the same conditions ); Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE(white blue), Dilution: 1:200 in 1 X PBS containing 0.5% BSA. Protocol The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min). Primary antibody (bs-1708R, 1µg /1x10<sup>6</sup> cells) were incubated for 30 min on the ice, followed by 1 X PBS containing 0.5% BSA + 10% goat serum (15 min) to block non-specific protein-protein interactions. Then the Goat Anti-rabbit IgG/PE antibody was added into the blocking buffer mentioned above to react with the primary antibody at 1/200 dilution for 30 min on ice. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

## — SELECTED CITATIONS —

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- **[IF=8.5]** Xiang-long Yu. et al. Polysaccharide-mediated combination therapy enhances anti-tumor effects by promoting the immune cycle of immunogenic cell death. INT J BIOL MACROMOL. 2025 Feb;;141323 IHC ;Mouse. 39984083
- **[IF=2.342]** Xiaoshuang Zuo. et al. Photobiomodulation and diffusing optical fiber on spinal cord' s impact on nerve cells from normal spinal cord tissue in piglets. 2021 Jan 02 IHC ;Pig. 33389267