

Resource Summary Report

Generated by NIF on Jul 28, 2026

Brilliant Violet 785(TM) anti-human CD45

RRID:AB_2563129

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

BioLegend Cat# 304048, RRID:AB_2563129

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_2563129

Proper Citation: BioLegend Cat# 304048, RRID:AB_2563129

Target Antigen: CD45

Host Organism: mouse

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: Applications: FC

Antibody Name: Brilliant Violet 785(TM) anti-human CD45

Description: This monoclonal targets CD45

Target Organism: human

Clone ID: Clone HI30

Antibody ID: AB_2563129

Vendor: BioLegend

Catalog Number: 304048

Alternative Catalog Numbers: 304047

Record Creation Time: 20250819T220938+0000

Record Last Update: 20250820T011806+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Brilliant Violet 785(TM) anti-human CD45.

No alerts have been found for Brilliant Violet 785(TM) anti-human CD45.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 17 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [NIF](#) .

Sakai T, et al. (2025) Utility of CK8/18 in identifying circulating tumor cells derived from lesions in patients with non-small cell lung cancer. Translational lung cancer research, 14(6), 2100.

Decker AH, et al. (2025) Interleukin-6 in synovial fluid drives the conversion of DC2s to DC3s in inflammatory arthritis. iScience, 28(7), 112957.

Cook DR, et al. (2025) Checkpoint antibody receptor modified ARMed CAR T circumvents the suppressive immunome in GBM. Frontiers in immunology, 16, 1579925.

Gao H, et al. (2025) BACH2 promotes seeding and establishment of long-lived HIV-1 reservoir in memory CD4+ T cells. Cell reports. Medicine, 6(9), 102311.

Becker AMD, et al. (2024) Inhibition of CSF-1R and IL-6R prevents conversion of cDC2s into immune incompetent tumor-induced DC3s boosting DC-driven therapy potential. Cell reports. Medicine, 5(2), 101386.

Poch T, et al. (2024) Intergenic risk variant rs56258221 skews the fate of naive CD4+ T cells via miR4464-BACH2 interplay in primary sclerosing cholangitis. Cell reports. Medicine, 5(7), 101620.

Daumoine S, et al. (2023) Protocol for simultaneous analysis of peripheral and intratumoral lymphocyte function by flow cytometry. STAR protocols, 4(4), 102658.

Yanagawa J, et al. (2023) Single-Cell Characterization of Pulmonary Nodules Implicates Suppression of Immunosurveillance across Early Stages of Lung Adenocarcinoma. Cancer research, 83(19), 3305.

Zaitsev A, et al. (2022) Precise reconstruction of the TME using bulk RNA-seq and a machine learning algorithm trained on artificial transcriptomes. Cancer cell, 40(8), 879.

Kenney DJ, et al. (2022) Humanized mice reveal a macrophage-enriched gene signature defining human lung tissue protection during SARS-CoV-2 infection. Cell reports, 39(3), 110714.

Goc J, et al. (2021) Dysregulation of ILC3s unleashes progression and immunotherapy resistance in colon cancer. *Cell*, 184(19), 5015.

Hearnden R, et al. (2021) Isolation of stromal vascular fraction cell suspensions from mouse and human adipose tissues for downstream applications. *STAR protocols*, 2(2), 100422.

Camilo MJ, et al. (2021) High-dimensional profiling clusters asthma severity by lymphoid and non-lymphoid status. *Cell reports*, 35(2), 108974.

Dai B, et al. (2021) Dual targeting of lymphocyte homing and retention through $\alpha 4\beta 7$ and $\alpha E\beta 7$ inhibition in inflammatory bowel disease. *Cell reports. Medicine*, 2(8), 100381.

Montel-Hagen A, et al. (2019) Organoid-Induced Differentiation of Conventional T Cells from Human Pluripotent Stem Cells. *Cell stem cell*, 24(3), 376.

Leylek R, et al. (2019) Integrated Cross-Species Analysis Identifies a Conserved Transitional Dendritic Cell Population. *Cell reports*, 29(11), 3736.

Alcántara-Hernández M, et al. (2017) High-Dimensional Phenotypic Mapping of Human Dendritic Cells Reveals Interindividual Variation and Tissue Specialization. *Immunity*, 47(6), 1037.