

Anti-Mouse CD90 (Thy-1) Purified

Catalog Number: 03032-20

RUO: For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

Product Information

Clone: G7

Format/Conjugate: Purified **Concentration:** 0.5 mg/mL

Reactivity: Human
Laser: Not Applicable

Peak Emission: Not Applicable **Peak Excitation:** Not Applicable

Filter: Not Applicable

Brightness (1=dim,5=brightest): Not Applicable

Isotype: Rat IgG2c, kappa

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered aqueous solution, ≤0.09% Sodium azide, may contain carrier protein/stabilizer, ph7.2.

Storage: Product should be kept at 2-8°C.

Applications: FC, IHC

Description

The G7 monoclonal antibody specifically reacts with mouse CD90, also known as thymus cell antigen-1 (Thy-1). CD90 is a 25-35 kDA GPI-anchored protein is the smallest member of the Ig superfamily. CD90 is expressed on thymocytes, neurons, hematopoietic stem cells, and T cells. It plays a role in T cell signal transduction and adhesion. The G7 antibody is reported to stimulate IL-2 secretion and T cell proliferation.

Preparation & Storage

The product should be stored undiluted at 4°C and should be protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze. The monoclonal antibody was purified utilizing affinity chromatography and unreacted dye was removed from the product.

Application Notes

The antibody has been analyzed for quality through the flow cytometric analysis of the relevant cell type. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

References

- $1. Kruisbeek, A.\ M.,\ Shevach,\ E.,\ Thornton,\ A.\ M.\ (2004).\ Proliferative\ assays\ for\ T\ cell\ function.; Current\ protocols\ in\ immunology,\ 3-12.$
- 2. Nitta, H., Munger, W., Wilson, E., Ralston, R., Alila, H. (1997). Improved in situ immunodetection of leukocytes on paraffin-embedded mouse spleen.; Cell Vision,; 4, 74-80.
- 3. Gunter, K. C., Malek, T. R., Shevach, E. M. (1984). T cell-activating properties of an anti-Thy-1 monoclonal antibody. Possible analogy to OKT3/Leu-4.;The Journal of experimental medicine,;159(3), 716-730.