

## Mouse Anti-Mouse Thy1.1 (CD90.1) Monoclonal antibody, clone 19E12 (CABT-L4290)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## **PRODUCT INFORMATION**

Product Overview	The 19E12 monoclonal antibody reacts with mouse Thy1.1 also known as CD90.1.
Target	Mouse Thy1.1 (CD90.1)
Immunogen	AKR mouse SL3 leukemia cells
Isotype	IgG2a, к
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Clone	19E12
Purification	Protein G purified. Purity>95%. Determined by SDS-PAGE
Conjugate	Functional Grade
Applications	in vivo T cell depletion
Molecular Weight	150 kDa
Format	0.2 $\mu$ M filtered liquid. Purified from tissue culture supernatant in an animal free facility
Concentration	Lot specific
Size	5 mg
Buffer	PBS, pH 7.0. Contains no stabilizers or preservatives. [low endotoxin azide-free]

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	Endotoxin level: <2EU/mg (<0.002EU/μg). Determined by LAL gel clotting assay Related dilution buffer: CABT-LB04
Preservative	None
Storage	The antibody solution should be stored undiluted at 4°C, and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.
Ship	Wet ice

## BACKGROUND

Introduction	The 19E12 monoclonal antibody reacts with mouse Thy1.1 also known as CD90.1. Thy1 is a 25-35 kDa GPI-anchored protein belonging to the Ig superfamily that is expressed by thymocytes, peripheral T cells, myoblasts, epidermal cells, and keratinocytes. The function of Thy1 has not been fully elucidated but is thought to play roles in regulation of cell adhesion, apoptosis, metastasis, inflammation, and fibrosis. This antibody is particularly useful for depletion of T lymphocytes.
Keywords	THY1;Thy-1 cell surface antigen;CD90;thy-1 membrane glycoprotein;CDw90;thy-1 antigen;Thy- 1 T-cell antigen;

## **GENE INFORMATION**

Official Symbol	Thy-1 cell surface antigen
Synonyms	THY1; Thy-1 cell surface antigen; CD90; thy-1 membrane glycoprotein; CDw90; thy-1 antigen; Thy-1 T-cell antigen;
References	Campisi, L., et al. (2016). "Apoptosis in response to microbial infection induces autoreactive TH17 cells." Nat Immunol. doi: 10.1038/ni.3512. PubMed;