

Summary

ARG55984 anti-CD90 / Thy 1 antibody [F15-42-1]

Package: 50 μg Store at: -20°C

Product Description Mouse Monoclonal antibody [F15-42-1] recognizes CD90 / Thy 1 **Tested Reactivity** Hu **Tested Application** FACS, ICC/IF The clone F15-42-1 recognizes the human CD90 cell surface antigen, a ~25 kDa glycoprotein Specificity homologous to rat Thy1. The antigen is expressed by a subset of CD34+ve cells in the bone marrow and by prothymocytes within the thymus. CD90 is also expressed extensively within the brain. Host Mouse Monoclonal Clonality Clone F15-42-1 Isotype lgG1, kappa Target Name CD90 / Thy 1 Species Human Immunogen Purified Human brain CD90 protein. Un-conjugated Conjugation **Alternate Names** Thy-1 membrane glycoprotein; Thy-1 antigen; CD antigen CD90; CDw90; CD90

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1 - 2 μg/10^6 cells
	ICC/IF	2 - 4 µg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid	
Purification	Purification with Protein G.	
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 0.05% Sodium azide and 0.1 mg/ml BSA	
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide	
Stabilizer	0.1 mg/ml BSA	
Concentration	0.2 mg/ml	
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed	

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GenelD: 7070 Human
	Swiss-port # P04216 Human
Gene Symbol	THY1
Gene Full Name	Thy-1 cell surface antigen
Background	This gene encodes a cell surface glycoprotein and member of the immunoglobulin superfamily of proteins. The encoded protein is involved in cell adhesion and cell communication in numerous cell types, but particularly in cells of the immune and nervous systems. The encoded protein is widely used as a marker for hematopoietic stem cells. This gene may function as a tumor suppressor in nasopharyngeal carcinoma. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2015]
Function	May play a role in cell-cell or cell-ligand interactions during synaptogenesis and other events in the brain. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	18 kDa
Cellular Localization	Cell surface