

CD90 / Thy1 (Stromal / Mesenchymal Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone AF-9]
Catalog # AH12413

Specification

CD90 / Thy1 (Stromal / Mesenchymal Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information

Application ,3,4,
Primary Accession P04216

Other Accession 7070, 644697
Reactivity Human
Host Mouse
Clonality Monoclonal

Isotype Mouse / IgG1, kappa

Calculated MW 18-35kDa KDa

CD90 / Thy1 (Stromal / Mesenchymal Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Additional Information

Gene ID 7070

Other Names

Thy-1 membrane glycoprotein, CDw90, Thy-1 antigen, CD90, THY1

Storage

Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions

CD90 / Thy1 (Stromal / Mesenchymal Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CD90 / Thy1 (Stromal / Mesenchymal Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protein Information

Name THY1

Function

May play a role in cell-cell or cell-ligand interactions during synaptogenesis and other events in the brain.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI- anchor

CD90 / Thy1 (Stromal / Mesenchymal Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.



Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999



- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

CD90 / Thy1 (Stromal / Mesenchymal Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images

CD90 / Thy1 (Stromal / Mesenchymal Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide -Background

Recognizes a protein of 18-35kDa, identified as CD90 (also known as Thy1). CD90 is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily. It may contribute to inhibition of proliferation/differentiation of hematopoietic stem cells and neuron memory formation in the CNS. It consists of a single Ig domain (112 amino acids; 25-35 kDa) inserted into the cell membrane via a GPI anchor. Expressed by hematopoietic stem cells and neurons in all species studied. Its highly expressed in connective tissue and various fibroblast and stromal cell lines, expressed on all thymocytes and peripheral T cells in mice, but in humans expressed only on small % fetal thymocytes, 10-40% of CD34+ cells in bone marrow, and

CD90 / Thy1 (Stromal / Mesenchymal Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References

Beissert S et al. Impaired cutaneous immune responses in Thy-1-deficient mice. J Immunol 1998, 161(10):5296-302 | Williams, A.F., and J. Gagnon. 1982. Neuronal cell Thy-1 glycoprotein: Homology with immunoglobulin. Science 216: 696 - 703 | Fujita N et al. Aggregation of Thy-1 glycoprotein induces thymocyte apoptosis through activation of CPP32-like proteases. Exp Cell Res 1997, 232(2):400-406 | Kroczek, R.A., K.C. Gunter, R.N. Germain, and E.M. Shevach. 1986. Thy-1 functions as a signal transduction molecule in T lymphocytes and transfected B lymphocytes. Nature 322: 181 - 184