PerCP/Cyanine5.5 Anti-Human CD90 Antibody[5E10]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1167J

Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

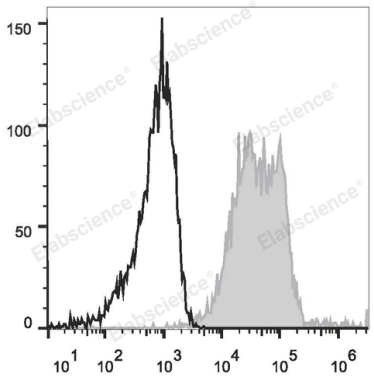
Description

Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, κ
Clone No.	5E10
Isotype Control	PerCP/Cyanine5.5 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control[MOPC-21] [Product E-AB-F09792J]
Conjugation	PerCP/Cyanine 5.5
Conjugation Information	PerCP/Cyanine5.5 is designed to be excited by the blue laser (488 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 675 nm (e.g., a 690/50 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 1% BSA.

Applications — Recommended usage

FCM	Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. **The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 μL of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μL staining volume or per 100 μL of whole blood).** Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.

Data



Human erythroleukemic cell line (HEL) are stained with PerCP/Cyanine5.5 Anti-Human CD90 Antibody (filled gray histogram) or Mouse IgG1 Isotype Control PerCP/Cyanine5.5 (empty black histogram).

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Keep as concentrated solution. Store at 2-8°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.
Shipping	Ice bag

Antigen Information

Alternate Names	CDw90;FLJ33325;T25;Thy1
Uniprot ID	P04216
Gene ID	7070

Background

CD90 is a 25-35 kD GPI-anchored protein, also known as Thy-1. It belongs to the Ig superfamily. Human CD90 is expressed on neuronal cells, a subset of CD34+ cells, a subset of fetal liver cells and fetal thymocytes, fibroblasts, activated endothelial cells, and some leukemia cell lines. CD34+CD90+ cells are primitive hematopoietic stem cells. It has been reported that Thy-1 binds with β2 and β3 integrins and plays bimodal roles in the regulation of cell adhesion and neurite outgrowth, and inhibits hematopoietic stem cells proliferation and differentiation.