

APC Anti-Human CD90 Antibody[5E10]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1167E

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

Description

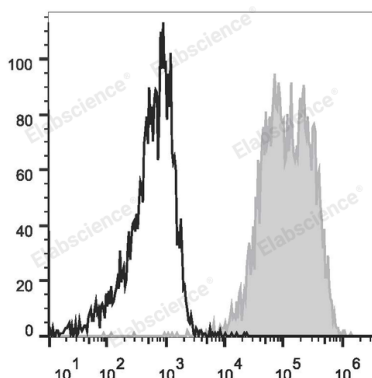
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, κ
Clone No.	5E10
Isotype Control	APC Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control[MOPC-21] [Product E-AB-F09792E]
Conjugation	APC
Conjugation Information	APC is designed to be excited by the Red (627-640 nm) laser and detected using an optical filter centered near 660 nm (e.g., a 660/20 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer and 1% protein protectant.

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 APC Anti-Human CD90 Antibody (filled gray histogram) or Mouse IgG1 Isotype Control APC (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

For Research Use Only

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 $\beta 2$ and $\beta 3$ integrins and plays bimodal roles in the regulation of cell adhesion and neurite outgrowth, and inhibits hematopoietic stem cells proliferation and differentiation.

For Research Use Only