

## FITC Anti-Mouse CD90 Antibody[M5/49.4.1]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1283C

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

### Description

Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rat
Isotype	Rat IgG2a, $\kappa$
Clone No.	M5/49.4.1
Isotype Control	FITC Rat IgG2a, $\kappa$ Isotype Control[2A3] [Product E-AB-F09832C]
Conjugation	FITC
Conjugation Information	FITC is designed to be excited by the Blue laser (488 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 530 nm (e.g., a 525/40 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

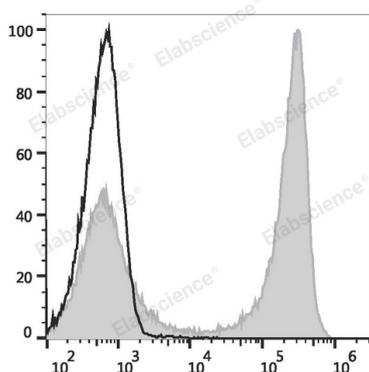
### Applications

### 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  $\mu$ L of antibody per test (million cells in 100  $\mu$ L staining volume or per 100  $\mu$ L of whole blood).** Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.

### Data



C57BL/6 murine splenocytes are stained with FITC Anti-Mouse CD90 Antibody (filled gray histogram) or FITC Rat IgG2a,  $\kappa$  Isotype Control (empty black histogram).

### Preparation & Storage

Storage	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 12 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.
Shipping	Ice bag

### Antigen Information

Alternate Names	Thy-1;Thy1
Uniprot ID	P01831
Gene ID	21838

### For Research Use Only

## Background

The M5/49.4.1 monoclonal antibody reacts with mouse Thy1 also known as CD90. 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.