

PerCP Anti-Mouse CD90.2/Thy1.2 Antibody[30H12]

Catalog Number: GFH1094F

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

Description	
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rat
Isotype	Rat IgG2b, κ
Clone No.	30H12
Isotype Control	PerCP Rat IgG2b, κ Isotype Control[LTF-2] [Product E-AB-F09842F]
Conjugation	PerCP
Conjugation Information	PerCP 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.
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.
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	CD90.2;Thy-1.2;Thy-1.2 antigen;Thy-1.2 membrane glycoprotein;Thy1.2
Gene ID	21838
Background	CD90.2 is a 25-35 kD immunoglobulin superfamily member also known as Thy1.2. It is expressed on hematopoietic stem cells and neurons, all thymocytes, and peripheral T cells in Thy1.2 bearing mouse strains (Balb/c, CBA/J, C3H/He, C57BL/-, DBA, NZB/-). CD90.2 is a glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-anchored membrane glycoprotein involved in signal transduction. CD90.2 is involved in costimulation of lymphocyte proliferation and induction of hematopoietic stem cells differentiation. CD90.2 has been shown to interact with CD45. The 30H12 antibody has been reported to induce Ca ²⁺ flux in thymocytes and, in combination with antibody against the CD3/TCR complex, promote thymocyte apoptosis and inhibit CD3-mediated proliferative responses of mature T lymphocytes.