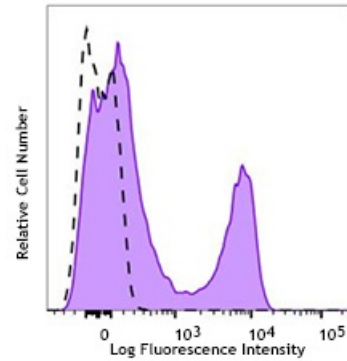


APC/Fire™ 750 anti-mouse CD90.2

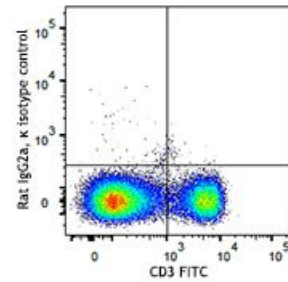
Catalog # / 1126740 / 100 µg
Size: 1126735 / 25 µg
Clone: 30-H12
Isotype: Rat IgG2b, κ
Immunogen: Mouse thymus or spleen
Reactivity: Mouse
Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with APC/Fire™ 750 under optimal conditions.
Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.
Workshop Number: 750 under optimal conditions.
Concentration: 0.2 mg/ml



C57BL/6 splenocytes were stained with CD90.2 (clone 30-H12) APC/Fire™ 750 (filled histogram) or rat IgG2b, κ APC/Fire™ 750 isotype control (open histogram).

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry
Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤ 0.125 µg per million cells in 100 µl volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.



* APC/Fire™ 750 has a maximum excitation of 650 nm and a maximum emission of 787 nm.

Application Notes: Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: *in vivo* and *in vitro* depletion^{1,2,7}, costimulation of CD3/TCR-mediated signal transduction^{3,4}, and immunohistochemical staining⁵ of acetone-fixed frozen sections. The 30-H12 antibody does not react with Thy-1.1 alloantigen of the AKR/J and PL strains. To reduce non-specific binding to cells bearing Fc-receptors, pre-incubation of cells with anti-mouse CD16/CD32, clone 93 (Cat. No. 101301 & 101302) is recommended prior to immunofluorescent staining. The Ultra-LEAF™ purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.01 EU/μg, Azide-Free, 0.2 μm filtered) is recommended for functional assays (Cat. Nos. 105351 & 105352).

- Application References:**
1. Hathcock KS. 1991. Current Protocols in Immunology. 3.4.1. (Deplete)
 2. Seaman WE. 1983. *J. Immunol.* 130:1713. (Deplete)
 3. Nakashima I, et al. 1991. *J. Immunol.* 147:1153. (Costim)
 4. Nakashima I, et al. 1993. *J. Immunol.* 151:3511. (Costim)
 5. Ledbetter JA, et al. 1980. *J. Exp. Med.* 152:280. (IHC)
 6. Hardy B, et al. 2005. *Int. Immunol.* 17:615.
 7. Drobyski W, et al. 1996. *Blood* 87:5355. (Deplete)
 8. Dyer KD, et al. 2007. *J. Immunol.* 179:1693. (FC) [PubMed](#)
 9. Sungur CM, et al. 2013. *PNAS.* 110:7401. [PubMed](#)

Description: 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 30-H12 antibody has been reported to induce Ca²⁺ 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.

- Antigen References:**
1. Barclay A, et al. 1997. The Leukocyte Antigen FactsBook Academic Press.
 2. Craig W, et al. 1993. *J. Exp. Med.* 177:1331.
 3. Reif AE and Schlesinger M. 1989. Cell Surface Antigen Thy-1.
 4. Mayani H, et al. 1994. *Blood* 83:2410.