

APC/Fire™ 750 anti-mouse CD90.2 (Thy1.2)

Catalog # / Size: 1301625 / 25 µg
1301630 / 100 µg

Clone: 53-2.1

Isotype: Rat IgG2a, κ

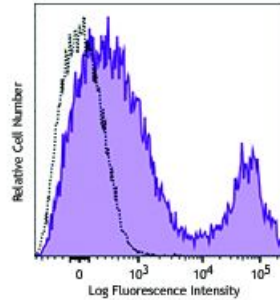
Immunogen: Mouse thymus or spleen

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.

Concentration: 0.2 mg/ml



C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes were stained with CD90.2 (clone 53-2.1) APC/Fire™ 750 (filled histogram) or rat IgG2a, 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 ≤0.25 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: immunohistochemical staining¹ of frozen tissue section, immunofluorescence², and immunoprecipitation³. Does not react with Thy-1.1 (CD90.1).

- Application References:**
1. Aldrich M, *et al.* 2003. *J. Immunol.* 171:5562. (IHC)
 2. Jameson J, *et al.* 2004. *J. Immunol.* 172:3573. (IF)
 3. Okada C, *et al.* 1990. *J. Immunol.* 144:3473. (IP)

Description: CD90.2 is a 25-35 kD immunoglobulin superfamily member also known as Thy-1.2, a GPI-linked membrane molecule. 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.

- Antigen References:**
1. Borrello M, *et al.* 1996. *Cell. Immunol.* 173:198.
 2. Radrizzani M, *et al.* 1995. *J. Neurosci. Res.* 42:220.
 3. Williams A, *et al.* 1982. *Science* 216:696.