## Purified anti-human CD90 (Thy1)

**Catalog # / Size:** 2240505 / 25 μg

2240510 / 100 µg

Clone: 5E10

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG1, κ

Immunogen: HEL cells
Reactivity: Human

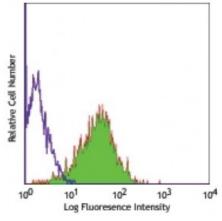
Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.5



Human erythroleukemic cell line HEL stained with purified 5E10, followed by anti-mouse IgG FITC

## **Applications:**

**Applications:** Other

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  $\leq$ 0.5 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each

application.

**Application** 

Notes:

Clone 5E10 recognizes an epitope on Thy-1 independent of its glycosylation, but is abolished under reducing conditions.4 Additional reported (for the relevant formats) applications include: immunohistochemical staining of acetone-fixed

frozen sections, immunoprecipitation1, and immunofluorescence3.

Application References:

1. Craig W, et al. 1993. J. Exp. Med. 177:1331. (IP)

2. Gundlach CW 4th, et al. 2011. Bioconjug. Chem. 22:1706. (Pig Reactivity)

3. Touboul C, et al. 2013. J. Transl. Med. 11:28. (IF) 4. Bradley JE, et al. 2013. Lab Invest. 93:365. (Epitope)

5. Donnenberg VS, et al. 2010. Cytometry B. Clin. Cytom. 5:287. (IHC)

**Description:** 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<sup>+</sup> cells, a subset of fetal liver cells and fetal thymocytes, fibroblasts, activated endothelial cells, and some leukemia cell lines. CD34<sup>+</sup>CD90<sup>+</sup> 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.

Antigen

1. McKenzie JL, et al. 1981. J. Immunol. 126:843.

References: 2. Avalos AM, et al. 2002. Biol. Res. 35:231.

3. Wetzel A, et al. 2004. J. Immunol. 172:3850.