



CD90 Antibody [5E10] (FITC)

CATALOG NUMBER: 76-066

Specifications

SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Human
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	FACS
USER NOTE:	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.
SPECIFICITY:	The 5E10 monoclonal antibody specifically reacts with human CD90, also known as thymus cell antigen-1 (Thy-1).
HOST SPECIES:	Mouse

Properties

PURIFICATION:	The monoclonal antibody was purified utilizing affinity chromatography and unreacted dye was removed from the product.
PHYSICAL STATE:	liquid
BUFFER:	Phosphate-buffered aqueous solution, ≤0.09% Sodium azide, may contain carrier protein/stabilizer, pH7.2.
CONCENTRATION:	5 uL (1.0 ug) / test
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	The product should be stored undiluted at 4°C and should be protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.
CLONALITY:	Monoclonal
ISOTYPE:	Mouse IgG1, kappa
CONJUGATE:	FITC

Additional Info

ALTERNATE NAMES:	CD90, THY1
OFFICIAL SYMBOL:	THY1
GENE ID:	7070

Background

BACKGROUND:	The 5E10 monoclonal antibody specifically reacts with human CD90, also known as thymus cell antigen-1 (Thy-1). CD90 is a 25-37 kDA GPI-anchored protein is the smallest member of the Ig superfamily. CD90 is expressed on thymocytes, neurons, mesenchymal stem cells, hematopoietic stem cells, NK cells, and follicular dendritic cells and plays a role in inflammation, metastasis, apoptosis, and nerve regeneration. The 5E10 antibody can be used for the enriching high proliferative potential colony-forming cells (HIPP-CFC).
REFERENCES:	<p>1) Craig, W., Kay, R., Cutler, R. L., Lansdorp, P. M. (1993). Expression of Thy-1 on human hematopoietic progenitor cells. The Journal of experimental medicine, 177(5), 1331-1342.</p> <p>2) Trickett, A. E., Ford, D. J., Lam-Po-Tang, P. R., Vowels, M. R. (1991). Immunomagnetic bone marrow purging of common acute lymphoblastic leukemia cells: suitability of BioMag particles. Bone marrow transplantation, 7(3), 199-203.</p> <p>3) Schlossman, S. F. (1995). Leucocyte typing V: White cell differentiation antigens: Proceedings of the Fifth International Workshop and Conference, Held in Boston, USA 3-7 November, 1993. Oxford University Press.</p>

