

Product Data Sheet

Pacific Blue™ anti-rat CD90/mouse CD90.1 (Thy-1.1)

Catalog # / Size: 202521 / 25 µg

202522 / 100 µg

Clone: OX-7

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Immunogen: Rat thymocyte Thy-1 antigen

Reactivity: Rat, Mouse (AKR/J and PL mouse strains), Cross-Reactivity: Rabbit

(Lapine), Guinea Pig

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with Pacific Blue[™] under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated

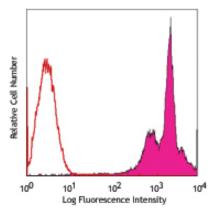
Pacific Blue™.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.5 mg/ml

Storage: The antibody solution should be stored undiluted at 4°C and protected from

prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.



LOU rat thymocytes stained with OX-7 Pacific Blue™

Applications:

Applications: FC - Quality tested

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For immunofluorescent staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤ 0.25 µg per 106 cells in 100 µl volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

> * Pacific Blue™ has a maximum emission of 455 nm when it is excited at 405 nm. Prior to using Pacific Blue™ conjugate for flow cytometric analysis, please verify your flow cytometer's capability of exciting and detecting the fluorochrome.

Pacific Blue™ is a registered trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc. Pacific Blue™ dye antibody conjugates are sold under license from Molecular Probes. Inc. for research use only, except for use in combination with microarrays and high content screening, and are covered by pending and issued patents.

Application Notes: Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunohistochemistry¹ of acetone-fixed frozen sections and zinc-fixed paraffin-embedded sections, immunoprecipitation², Western blotting², in vitro activation of leukocytes³, induction of endothelial cell permeability⁴, induction of glomerulonephritis⁵ in vivo.

- Application References: 1. Hermans MHA, et al. 1991. J. Histochem. Cytochem. 39:1627. (IHC)
 - 2. Jeng CJ, et al. 1998. J. Cell Biol. 140:685. (IP, WB) 3. Nakashima I, et al. 1991. J. Immunol. 147:1153.
 - 4. Ishizu A, et al. 1995. Int. Immunol. 7:1939. 5. Eitner F. 1997. Kidney. Int. 51:69.

 - 6. Kawachi H, et al. 1992. Clin. Exp. Immunol. 88:399.

 - 7. Dyer KD, et al. 2007. J. Immunol. 179:1693. (FC) PubMed 8. Hiramatsu Y, et al. 2010. J. Immunol. 87:703. (FC) PubMed

Description: CD90, also known as Thy-1, is a 28-30 kD GPI-linked membrane glycoprotein. It is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily and has been shown to interact with CD45 in signal transduction during lymphocyte proliferation and differentiation. CD90 is expressed on hematopoietic stem cells, neurons, thymocytes, peripheral T cells, fibroblasts, stromal cells. The OX-7 antibody reacts with rat CD90 and mouse CD90.1 (Thy-1.1) (which is expressed by mouse strains of AKR/J, PL, and FVB/N), but not mouse CD90.2. This antibody has been reported to induce leukocyte activation, vascular permeability, induce apoptosis in glomerular mesangial cells, and induce glomerulonephritis in

Clone

Antigen References: 1. Campbell DG, et al. 1981. Biochem. J. 195:15.

2. Hosseinzadeh H, et al. 1993. J. Immunol. 150:1670.

Related Products: Product

Application Pacific Blue™ Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Ctrl MOPC-21 FC, ICFC FC, ICC, ICFC Cell Staining Buffer RBC Lysis Buffer (10X) FC, ICFC TruStain fcX™ (anti-mouse CD16/32) 93

