



Rabbit Anti-CD90 antibody

SL20640R

Product Name:	CD90
Chinese Name:	CD90抗体
Alias:	CD90 / Thy1; CD7; CD90 antigen; CDw90; FLJ33325; MGC128895; T25; Theta antigen; Thy-1; Thy 1; Thy 1 cell surface antigen; Thy 1 membrane glycoprotein; Thy 1 membrane glycoprotein precursor; Thy 1.2; Thy-1 T-cell antigen; Thy1 antigen; Thy1 T cell antigen; Thy1.1; Thy1.2; Thymus cell antigen 1, theta; THY1_RAT; THY1_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	12kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CD90:20-100/161<Extracellular>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Thy-1 or CD90 (Cluster of Differentiation 90) is a 25–37 kDa heavily N-glycosylated, glycoposphatidylinositol (GPI) anchored conserved cell surface protein with a single

V-like immunoglobulin domain, originally discovered as a thymocyte antigen. Thy-1 can be used as a marker for a variety of stem cells and for the axonal processes of mature neurons. Structural study of Thy-1 led to the foundation of the Immunoglobulin superfamily, of which it is the smallest member, and led to some of the initial biochemical description and characterization of a vertebrate GPI anchor and also the first demonstration of tissue specific differential glycosylation.

Function:

May play a role in cell-cell or cell-ligand interactions during synaptogenesis and other events in the brain.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor.

Tissue Specificity:

Abundant in lymphoid tissues.

Post-translational modifications:

Glycosylation is tissue specific. Sialylation of N-glycans at Asn-93 in brain and at Asn-42, Asn-93 and Asn-117 in thymus.

Similarity:

Contains 1 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.

SWISS:

P04216

Gene ID:

7070

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 7070](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 21838](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 24832](#)Rat

[Omim: 188230](#)Human

[SwissProt: P04216](#)Human

[SwissProt: P01831](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: P01830](#)Rat

[Unigene: 644697](#)Human

[Unigene: 3951](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 108198](#)Rat

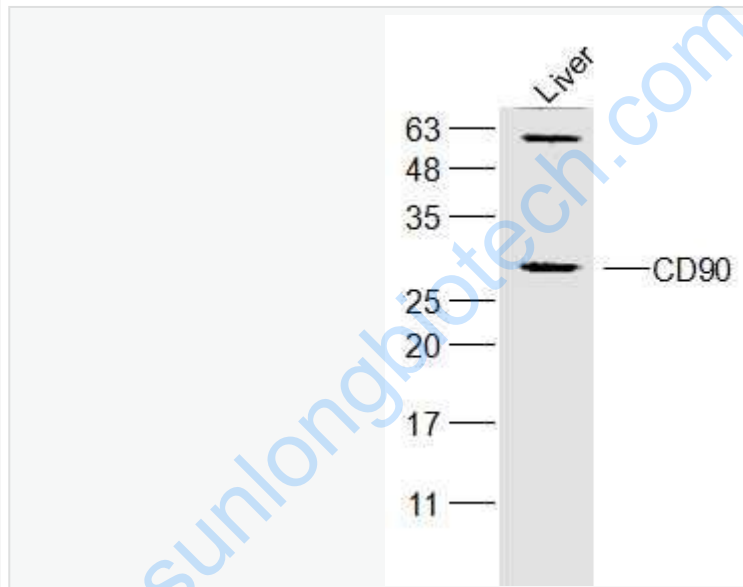
Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Thy1/CD90主要表达于脑和淋巴组织, 包括胸腺细胞、外周血液T细胞和一些上皮内层T细胞。

Thy-1是一种糖基磷酸酯酰醇(GPI)固定的表面glycoprotein, Thy-1在T细胞激活、神经系统发育及其发挥功能、细胞程序性死亡等方面发挥作用。

Picture:



Sample:

Liver (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-CD90 (SL20640R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 12 kD

Observed band size: 12 kD