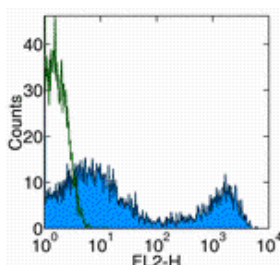


Anti-Mouse CD90.2 (Thy-1.2) Functional Grade Purified

Catalog Number: 16-0903

Also Known As: Thy1.2

RUO: For Research Use Only



Surface staining of mouse splenocytes with Anti-Mouse CD90.2 (Thy-1.2) PE. Autofluorescence is shown via open histogram. Total viable cells were used for analysis.

Product Information

Contents: Anti-Mouse CD90.2 (Thy-1.2) Functional Grade Purified

REF **Catalog Number:** 16-0903

Clone: 30-H12

Concentration: 1 mg/mL

Host/Isotype: Rat IgG2b, kappa


Handling Conditions: Use in sterile environment.

Endotoxin Level: Less than 0.001 ng/ug antibody, as determined by the LAL assay.

Formulation: aqueous buffer, no sodium azide

 **Temperature Limitation:** Store at 2-8°C.

 **Batch Code:** Refer to Vial

 **Use By:** Refer to Vial

Description

The 30-H12 monoclonal antibody reacts with mouse CD90.2, also known as Thy-1.2, a GPI-linked membrane molecule. CD90.2 is expressed by mouse thymocytes and mature T cells as well as neurons in CD90.2-expressing mouse strains. These strains include BALB/c, CBA, C3H, C57BL/6, C58/, SJL and others. Cells from CD90.1-expressing strains including PL and AKR do not stain with 30-H12. CD90 is involved in regulation of adhesion and signal transduction by T cells.

Applications Reported

The 30-H12 antibody has been reported for use in flow cytometric analysis. It has also been reported in *in vivo* and *in vitro* depletion.

Applications Tested

The 30-H12 antibody has been tested by flow cytometric analysis of mouse splenocyte suspensions. This can be used at less than or equal to 0.125 µg per test. A test is defined as the amount (µg) of antibody that will stain a cell sample in a final volume of 100 µL. Cell number should be determined empirically but can range from 10⁵ to 10⁸ cells/test. It is recommended that the antibody be carefully titrated for optimal performance in the assay of interest.

References

Sugai M, Kondo S, Shimizu A, Honjo T. Isolation of differentially expressed genes upon immunoglobulin class switching by a subtractive hybridization method using uracil DNA glycosylase. *Nucleic Acids Res.* 1998 Feb 5;26(4):911-8. (In vitro depletion)

Ledbetter, J.A. and L.A. Herzenberg (1979). Xenogenic monoclonal antibodies to mouse lymphoid differentiation antigens. *Immunol Rev* 47: 63-90.

Related Products

11-4811 Anti-Rat IgG FITC

16-4031 Rat IgG2b K Isotype Control Functional Grade Purified