

Technical Data Sheet

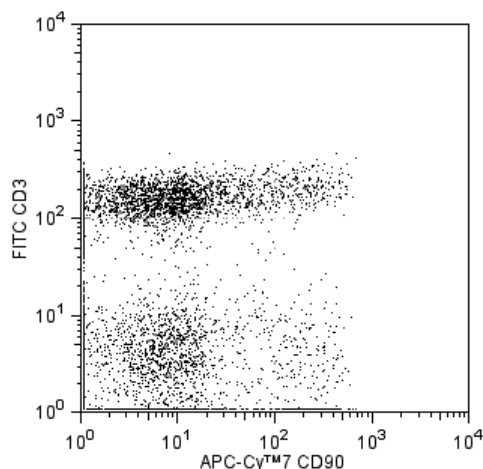
APC-Cy™7 Mouse Anti-Rat CD90/Mouse CD90.1**Product Information**

Material Number:	561401
Alternate Name:	Rat Thy-1; Mouse Thy-1.1
Size:	50 µg
Concentration:	0.2 mg/ml
Clone:	OX-7
Immunogen:	Rat Thymocyte Thy-1 Antigen
Isotype:	Mouse (BALB/c) IgG1, κ
Reactivity:	QC Testing: Rat Tested During Development: Mouse Reported: Guinea Pig, Rabbit
Storage Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing protein stabilizer and ≤0.09% sodium azide.

Description

CD90 (Thy-1) is a GPI-anchored membrane glycoprotein of the Ig superfamily which is involved in signal transduction. The OX-7 monoclonal antibody specifically binds to rat CD90 reported to be expressed by hematopoietic stem cells, early myeloid & erythroid cells, immature B lymphocytes in the bone marrow & peripheral lymphoid organs, thymocytes, recent thymic emigrants (a subset of CD45RC-peripheral T lymphocytes), neurons, glomerular mesangial cells, endothelium at inflammatory sites, mast cells, and dendritic cells. Rat dendritic epidermal T cells (DEC) have been reported to be CD90 (Thy-1) negative, unlike those of the mouse.

The OX-7 clone has been reported to crossreact with the mouse CD90.1 (Thy-1.1) alloantigen of the AKR/J and PL strains, but not CD90.2 (Thy-1.2) found on many mouse strains. In the mouse, CD90 is found on thymocytes, most peripheral T lymphocytes, some intraepithelial T lymphocytes (IEL, DEC), hematopoietic stem cells, and neurons, but not B lymphocytes. In addition, there is evidence that CD90 mediates adhesion of mouse thymocytes to mouse thymic stroma. The OX-7 clone has also been reported to crossreact with rabbit and guinea pig thymus, brain, and intestine.



Multicolor flow cytometric analysis of CD90 expression on rat splenocytes. Splenocytes from a Lewis rat were stained with the APC-Cy™7 Mouse Anti-Rat CD90 antibody (Cat. No. 561401) in conjunction with a FITC Rat Anti-Mouse CD3 antibody (Cat. No. 554832/559975). A two-color flow cytometric dot plot showing the correlated expression of CD90 versus CD3 was derived from gated events with the forward and side light-scatter characteristics of viable splenocytes. Flow cytometry was performed using a BD™ LSR II Flow Cytometry System.

Preparation and Storage

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.

The antibody was conjugated with APC-Cy7 under optimum conditions, and unconjugated antibody and free APC-Cy7 were removed.

Store undiluted at 4°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.

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Application Notes

Application

Flow cytometry

Routinely Tested

Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
554656	Stain Buffer (FBS)	500 ml	(none)
554832	FITC Mouse Anti-Rat CD3	0.5 mg	G4.18
559975	FITC Mouse Anti-Rat CD3	0.1 mg	G4.18

Product Notices

1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
2. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharming/en/protocols for technical protocols.
3. Cy is a trademark of Amersham Biosciences Limited. This conjugated product is sold under license to the following patents: US Patent Nos. 5,486,616; 5,569,587; 5,569,766; 5,627,027.
4. APC-Cy7 is a tandem fluorochrome composed of Allophycocyanin (APC), which is excited by laser lines between 595 and 647 nm and serves as an energy donor, coupled to the cyanine dye Cy7™, which acts as an energy acceptor and fluoresces at 780 nm. BD Biosciences Pharmingen has maximized the fluorochrome energy transfer in APC-Cy7, thus maximizing its fluorescence emission intensity, minimizing residual emission from APC, and minimizing required electronic compensation in multilaser-laser flow cytometry systems. Note: Although every effort is made to minimize the lot-to-lot variation in residual emission from APC, it is strongly recommended that every lot be tested for differences in the amount of compensation required and that individual compensation controls are run for each APC-Cy7 conjugate.
5. APC-Cy7 tandem fluorochrome emission is collected in a detector for fluorescence wavelengths of 750 nm and higher.
6. Please observe the following precautions: Absorption of visible light can significantly alter the energy transfer occurring in any tandem fluorochrome conjugate; therefore, we recommend that special precautions be taken (such as wrapping vials, tubes, or racks in aluminum foil) to prevent exposure of conjugated reagents, including cells stained with those reagents, to room illumination.
7. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.
8. For fluorochrome spectra and suitable instrument settings, please refer to our Fluorochrome Web Page at www.bdbiosciences.com/colors.
9. Warning: Some APC-Cy7 and PE-Cy7 conjugates show changes in their emission spectrum with prolonged exposure to formaldehyde. If you are unable to analyze fixed samples within four hours, we recommend that you use BD™ Stabilizing Fixative (Cat. No. 338036).
10. This product is subject to proprietary rights of Amersham Biosciences Corp. and Carnegie Mellon University and made and sold under license from Amersham Biosciences Corp. This product is licensed for sale only for research. It is not licensed for any other use. If you require a commercial license to use this product and do not have one return this material, unopened to BD Biosciences, 10975 Torreyana Rd, San Diego, CA 92121 and any money paid for the material will be refunded.
11. This conjugated product is sold under license to the following patent: US Patent No. 5,714,386.

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