

Datasheet: MCA47A488T

Description:	MOUSE ANTI RAT CD90:Alexa Fluor® 488
Specificity:	CD90
Other names:	THY1
Format:	ALEXA FLUOR® 488
Product Type:	Monoclonal Antibody
Clone:	OX-7
Isotype:	IgG1
Quantity:	25 TESTS/0.25ml

Product Details

Applications

This product has been reported to work in the following applications. This information is derived from testing within our laboratories, peer-reviewed publications or personal communications from the originators. Please refer to references indicated for further information. For general protocol recommendations, please visit www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/protocols.

	Yes	No	Not Determined	Suggested Dilution
Flow Cytometry	■			Neat

Where this antibody has not been tested for use in a particular technique this does not necessarily exclude its use in such procedures. Suggested working dilutions are given as a guide only. It is recommended that the user titrates the antibody for use in their own system using appropriate negative/positive controls.

Target Species	Rat		
Species Cross Reactivity	Reacts with: Rabbit, Mouse, Guinea Pig N.B. Antibody reactivity and working conditions may vary between species.		
Product Form	Purified IgG conjugated to Alexa Fluor® 488 - liquid		
Max Ex/Em	Fluorophore	Excitation Max (nm)	Emission Max (nm)
	Alexa Fluor®488	495	519
Preparation	Purified IgG prepared by affinity chromatography on Protein G from tissue culture supernatant		
Buffer Solution	Phosphate buffered saline		
Preservative Stabilisers	0.09% Sodium Azide		
	1% Bovine Serum Albumin		
Approx. Protein Concentrations	IgG concentration 0.05 mg/ml		
Immunogen	Rat Thy1 antigen.		

**External Database
Links**

UniProt:

[P01830](#)

[Related reagents](#)

Entrez Gene:

[24832](#)

Thy1

[Related reagents](#)

Synonyms

Thy-1

Fusion Partners

Spleen cells from immunised BALB/c mice were fused with cells of the mouse NS1 myeloma cell line.

Specificity

Mouse anti Rat CD90 antibody, clone OX-7 recognizes rat and CD90, also known as Thy1.1, a GPI-anchored membrane protein containing a single V type Ig-like domain CD90 is expressed on a variety of cell types including thymocytes, neuronal cells, stem cells, immature B cells and connective tissues, CD90 is also expressed in T cells in mice.

Since Thy1.1 is a monomorphic determinant in rat but polymorphic in mice, clone MRC OX-7 reacts with Thy1.1 mice e.g. AKR and FVB, but not Thy1.2 mice such as CBA and BALB/c. The affinity of the Fab' of MRC OX-7 for rat Thy1 is $3 \times 10^9 \text{m}^{-1}$ and for mouse Thy1.1 is $3 \times 10^8 \text{m}^{-1}$ (1).

Mouse anti rat CD90, clone MRC OX-7 has been demonstrated to promote neurite outgrowths on peripherin-stained sympathetic rat neurons, using fluorescence microscopy ([Jeng *et al.* 1998](#)). Clone OX-7 has also been reported to induce glomerular nephritis in Wistar rats ([Tamura *et al.* 1996](#)).

This product is routinely tested in flow cytometry on rat thymocytes.

Flow Cytometry

Use 10ul of the suggested working dilution to label 10^6 cells in 100ul.

References

1. Mason, D.W. & Williams, A.F. (1980) The kinetics of antibody binding to membrane antigens in solution and at the cell surface. [Biochem J. 187 \(1\): 1-20.](#)
2. Campbell, D.G. *et al.* (1981) Rat brain Thy-1 glycoprotein. The amino acid sequence, disulphide bonds and an unusual hydrophobic region. [Biochem J. 195 \(1\): 15-30.](#)
3. Bukovský, A. *et al.* (1983) The localization of Thy-1.1, MRC OX 2 and Ia antigens in the rat ovary and fallopian tube. [Immunology. 48 \(3\): 587-96.](#)
4. Lee, W.S. *et al.* (1998) Thy-1, a novel marker for angiogenesis upregulated by inflammatory cytokines. [Circ Res. 82 \(8\): 845-51.](#)
5. Jeng, C.J. *et al.* (1998) Thy-1 is a component common to multiple populations of synaptic vesicles. [J Cell Biol. 140 \(3\): 685-98.](#)
6. Banerjee, S.A. *et al.* (1997) An antibody to the tetraspan membrane protein CD9 promotes neurite formation in a partially alpha3beta1 integrin-dependent manner. [J Neurosci. 17 \(8\): 2756-65.](#)
7. Kawachi, H. *et al.* (1992) Epitope-specific induction of mesangial lesions with proteinuria by a MoAb against mesangial cell surface antigen. [Clin Exp Immunol. 88 \(3\): 399-404.](#)
8. Tamura, M. *et al.* (1996) Enhanced glomerular profilin gene and protein expression in experimental mesangial proliferative glomerulonephritis. [Biochem Biophys Res Commun. 222 \(3\): 683-7.](#)
9. Stevenson, K.S. *et al.* (2009) Isolation, characterization, and differentiation of thy1.1-sorted pancreatic adult progenitor cell populations. [Stem Cells Dev. 18 \(10\): 1389-98.](#)
10. Biermann, J. *et al.* (2011) Histone deacetylase inhibitors sodium butyrate and valproic acid delay spontaneous cell death in purified rat retinal ganglion cells. [Mol Vis. 17: 395-403.](#)
11. Keller, R.K. *et al.* (2004) Formation of 7-dehydrocholesterol-containing membrane rafts *in vitro* and *in vivo*, with relevance to the Smith-Lemli-Opitz syndrome. [J Lipid Res. 45: 347-55.](#)

12. Ohashi, N. *et al.* (2010) Glomerular angiotensinogen is induced in mesangial cells in diabetic rats via reactive oxygen species--ERK/JNK pathways. [Hypertens Res. 33:1174-81.](#)
13. Maia L *et al.* (2016) Conditioned medium: A new alternative for cryopreservation of equine umbilical cord mesenchymal stem cells. [Cell Biol Int. Nov 26. \[Epub ahead of print\]](#)
14. Rutigliano, J.A. *et al.* (2008) Screening monoclonal antibodies for cross-reactivity in the ferret model of influenza infection. [J Immunol Methods. 336: 71-7.](#)
15. Freisinger, W. *et al.* (2013) Sensory renal innervation: a kidney-specific firing activity due to a unique expression pattern of voltage-gated sodium channels? [Am J Physiol Renal Physiol. 304: F491-7.](#)
16. Shimizu T *et al.* (2016) Bioactivity of sol-gel-derived TiO₂ coating on polyetheretherketone: *In vitro* and *in vivo* studies. [Acta Biomater. 35: 305-17.](#)
17. Maia, L. *et al.* (2017) A proteomic study of mesenchymal stem cells from equine umbilical cord. [Theriogenology. 100: 8-15.](#)

Storage

Store at +4°C or at -20°C if preferred.

This product should be stored undiluted.

Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. This product is photosensitive and should be protected from light.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the antibody. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.

Shelf Life

18 months from date of despatch.

Acknowledgements

This product is provided under an intellectual property licence from Life Technologies Corporation. The transfer of this product is contingent on the buyer using the purchase product solely in research, excluding contract research or any fee for service research, and the buyer must not sell or otherwise transfer this product or its components for (a) diagnostic, therapeutic or prophylactic purposes; (b) testing, analysis or screening services, or information in return for compensation on a per-test basis; (c) manufacturing or quality assurance or quality control, or (d) resale, whether or not resold for use in research. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than as described above, contact Life Technologies Corporation, 5791 Van Allen Way, Carlsbad CA 92008 USA or outlicensing@thermofisher.com

Health And Safety Information

Material Safety Datasheet documentation #10041 available at:
10041: <https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/uploads/MSDS/10041.pdf>

Regulatory

For research purposes only

Related Products

Recommended Negative Controls

[MOUSE IgG1 NEGATIVE CONTROL:Alexa Fluor® 488 \(MCA1209A488\)](#)

North & South Tel: +1 800 265 7376

America Fax: +1 919 878 3751

Email: antibody_sales_us@bio-rad.com

Worldwide

Tel: +44 (0)1865 852 700

Fax: +44 (0)1865 852 739

Email: antibody_sales_uk@bio-rad.com

Europe

Tel: +49 (0) 89 8090 95 21

Fax: +49 (0) 89 8090 95 50

Email: antibody_sales_de@bio-rad.com

'M300083:170105'

Printed on 01 Aug 2018

