

Datasheet: MCA47G

Description:	MOUSE ANTI RAT CD90
Specificity:	CD90
Other names:	THY1
Format:	Purified
Product Type:	Monoclonal Antibody
Clone:	OX-7
Isotype:	IgG1
Quantity:	1 mg

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	■			1/50 - 1/100
Immunohistology - Frozen	■			
Immunohistology - Paraffin			■	
ELISA			■	
Immunoprecipitation	■			
Western Blotting	■			
Immunofluorescence	■			

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 - liquid
Preparation	Purified IgG prepared by affinity chromatography on Protein A from tissue culture supernatant
Buffer Solution	Phosphate buffered saline
Preservative Stabilisers	0.09% Sodium Azide
Carrier Free	Yes
Approx. Protein	IgG concentration 1.0 mg/ml

Concentrations

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. 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.
Health And Safety Information	Material Safety Datasheet documentation #10040 available at: 10040: https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/uploads/MSDS/10040.pdf
Regulatory	For research purposes only

Related Products

Recommended Secondary Antibodies

Goat Anti Mouse IgG (STAR76...)	RPE
Goat Anti Mouse IgG IgA IgM (STAR87...)	Alk. Phos. , HRP
Rabbit Anti Mouse IgG (STAR9...)	FITC
Goat Anti Mouse IgG (STAR77...)	HRP
Rabbit Anti Mouse IgG (STAR12...)	RPE
Goat Anti Mouse IgG (Fc) (STAR120...)	FITC , HRP
Rabbit Anti Mouse IgG (STAR8...)	DyLight®800
Goat Anti Mouse IgG (STAR70...)	FITC
Rabbit Anti Mouse IgG (STAR13...)	HRP
Human Anti Mouse IgG1 (HCA036...)	HRP
Goat Anti Mouse IgG (H/L) (STAR117...)	Alk. Phos. , DyLight®488 , DyLight®549 , DyLight®649 , DyLight®680 , DyLight®800 , FITC , HRP

Recommended Negative Controls

MOUSE IgG1 NEGATIVE CONTROL (MCA1209)

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

'M318613:180718'

Printed on 01 Aug 2018

© 2018 Bio-Rad Laboratories Inc | [Legal](#) | [Imprint](#)