Anti-CD90 / THY1 Antibody [SU35-07]

ET1608-46

Product Type:	Recombinant Rabbit monoclonal IgG, primary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Human, Rat
Applications:	WB, IHC-P
Molecular Wt:	Predicted band size: 18 kDa
Clone number:	SU35-07

Description: Thy-1 or CD90 (Cluster of Differentiation 90) is a 25–37 kDa heavily N-glycosylated, glycophosphatidylinositol (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.

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide within Human CD90 aa 50-99 / 161.

Positive control: Human brain tissue lysate, Rat brain tissue lysate, human brain tissue, human breast cancer tissue, rat brain tissue.

Subcellular location: Cell membrane.

Database links: SwissProt: P04216 Human | P01830 Rat

Recommended Dilutions:

WB	1:500-1:2,000
IHC-P	1:200-1:1,000

Storage Buffer: 1*TBS (pH7.4), 0.05% BSA, 40% Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.

Storage Instruction: Store at +4℃ after thawing. Aliquot store at -20℃ or -80℃. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

Purity: Protein A affinity purified.

Images

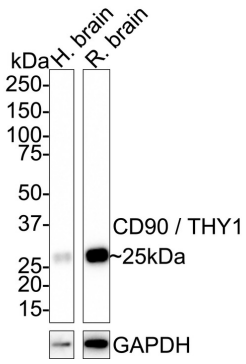

Fig1: Western blot analysis of CD90 / THY1 on different lysates with Rabbit anti-CD90 / THY1 antibody (ET1608-46) at 1/2,000 dilution.

Lane 1: Human brain tissue lysate (20 µg/Lane)
Lane 2: Rat brain tissue lysate (20 µg/Lane)

Predicted band size: 18 kDa
Observed band size: 25 kDa

Exposure time: 2 minutes 20 seconds;

4-20% SDS-PAGE gel.

Proteins were transferred to a PVDF membrane and blocked with 5% NFDM/TBST for 1 hour at room temperature. The primary antibody (ET1608-46) at 1/2,000 dilution was used in 5% NFDM/TBST at 4℃ overnight. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG - HRP Secondary Antibody (HA1001) at 1/50,000 dilution was used for 1 hour at room temperature.

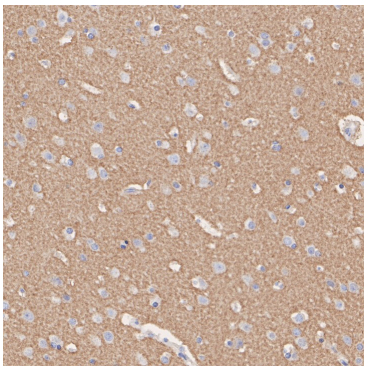

Fig2: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue with Rabbit anti-CD90 / THY1 antibody (ET1608-46) at 1/1,000 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET1608-46) at 1/1,000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

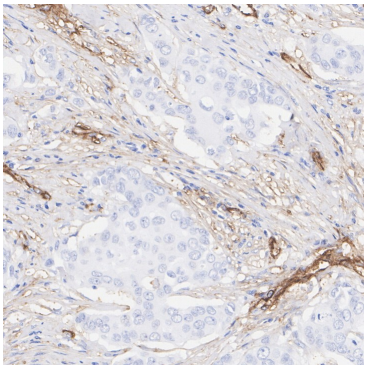

Fig3: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast cancer tissue with Rabbit anti-CD90 / THY1 antibody (ET1608-46) at 1/1,000 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET1608-46) at 1/1,000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

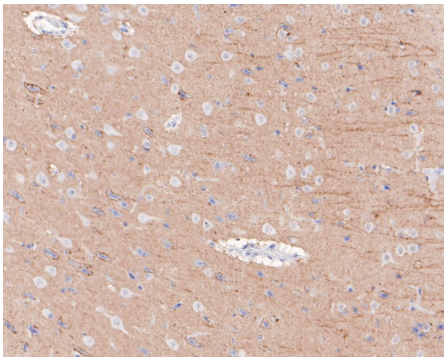

Fig4: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat brain tissue with Rabbit anti-CD90 / THY1 antibody (ET1608-46) at 1/200 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET1608-46) at 1/200 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

Note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE".

Background References

1. Do an, A. et al. 2015. In vitro differentiation of human tooth germ stem cells into endothelial- and epithelial-like cells. Cell biology international. 39: 94-103.
2. Demirci, S. et al. 2014. Boron increases the cell viability of mesenchymal stem cells after long-term cryopreservation. Cryobiology. 68: 139-46.