

Antibody Data

Product SKU:	AGEL2186	Clone:	30H12
Applications:	FCM		
Reactivity:	Mouse		

Important Note:

Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Product Information:

Alternate Names: Thy-1.2 membrane glycoprotein;Thy1.2;Thy-1.2 antigen;CD90.2;Thy-1.2;

Uniprot ID: -

Background: CD90.2 is a 25-35 kD immunoglobulin superfamily member also known as Thy1.2. It is expressed on hematopoietic stem cells and neurons, all thymocytes, and peripheral T cells in Thy1.2 bearing mouse strains (Balb/c, CBA/J, C3H/He, C57BL/-, DBA, NZB/-). CD90.2 is a glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-anchored membrane glycoprotein involved in signal transduction. CD90.2 is involved in costimulation of lymphocyte proliferation and induction of hematopoietic stem cells differentiation. CD90.2 has been shown to interact with CD45. The 30H12 antibody has been reported to induce Ca²⁺ flux in thymocytes and, in combination with antibody against the CD3/TCR complex, promote thymocyte apoptosis and inhibit CD3-mediated proliferative responses of mature T lymphocytes.

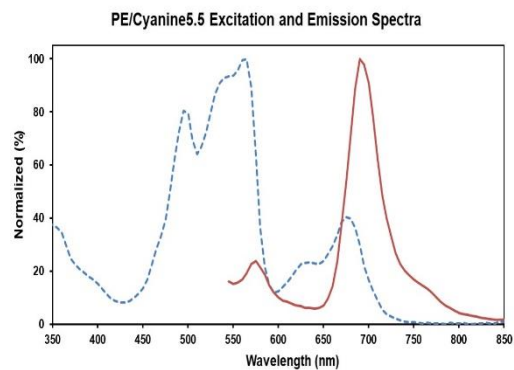
Form: Liquid

Conjugation: PE/Cyanine 5.5

Size: 50 Tests, 100 Tests, 200 Tests

Host Species: Rat

Isotype: Rat IgG2b, κ



Ex:495;565;675 nm; Em:690 nm

Isotype Control: PE/Cyanine5.5 Rat IgG2b, κ Isotype Control[LTF-2] [Product AGEL2186]

Storage Buffer: Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer and 1% protein protectant.

Shipping: Biological ice pack at 4°C

Stability & Storage: Keep as concentrated solution. Store at 2~8°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze. Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents. This product is guaranteed up to one year from purchase.

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 μ L of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μ L staining volume or per 100 μ L of whole blood). Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.