

# Anti-CD90 [T11D7e]

**Catalogue number:** 153277

**Sub-type:** Primary antibody

**Images:**

## Contributor

**Inventor:** Phil Lake

**Institute:** Absolute Antibody ; University College London (UCL)

**Images:**

## Tool details

**\*FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

**Name:** Anti-CD90 [T11D7e]

**Alternate name:** Thy-1 Cell Surface Antigen; Thy-1 Antigen; CDw9; CD9

**Class:** Recombinant

**Conjugate:** Unconjugated

**Description:** CD90 (Thy1.1) is a monomorphic determinant in rat but polymorphic in mice. Anti-CD90 [T11D7e] reacts with Thy1.1 mice e.g. AKR and FVB mice, but not Thy1.2 mice such as CBA and BALB/c. Clone T11D7e is useful for removal of T lymphocytes from cell populations by complement mediated cytotoxicity. CD90 is a mesenchymal cell marker

**Purpose:** Marker

**Parental cell:**

**Organism:**

**Tissue:**

**Model:**

**Gender:**

**Isotype:** IgM

**Reactivity:** Mouse ; Rat

**Selectivity:**

**Host:** Mouse

**Immunogen:** Xenogenic rat thymocytes

**Immunogen UNIPROT ID:**

**Sequence:**

**Growth properties:**

**Production details:**

**Formulation:**

**Recommended controls:** Mouse thymocytes

**Bacterial resistance:**

**Selectable markers:**

**Additional notes:**

## Target details

**Target:** CD90, Thy1.1

**Target alternate names:**

**Target background:** CD90 (Thy1.1) is a monomorphic determinant in rat but polymorphic in mice. Anti-CD90 [T11D7e] reacts with Thy1.1 mice e.g. AKR and FVB mice, but not Thy1.2 mice such as CBA and BALB/c. Clone T11D7e is useful for removal of T lymphocytes from cell populations by complement mediated cytotoxicity. CD90 is a mesenchymal cell marker

**Molecular weight:**

**Ic50:**

## Applications

**Application:** FACS ; Fn

**Application notes:**

## Handling

**Format:** Liquid

**Concentration:** 1 mg/ml

**Passage number:**

**Growth medium:**

**Temperature:**

**Atmosphere:**

**Volume:**

**Storage medium:**

**Storage buffer:** PBS

**Storage conditions:**

**Shipping conditions:** Shipping at 4° C

## Related tools

**Related tools:**

## References

**References:** Original hybridoma first published in: Richman et al. 1987. Int J Cancer. 39(3):317-28. PMID: 2434440.

CancerTools.org