Anti-Thy 1 [Y19]

Catalogue number: 155243
Sub-type: Primary antibody
Images:

Contributor

Inventor:
Institute: Yale University
Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: Anti-Thy 1 [Y19]

Alternate name:

Class: Monoclonal
Conjugate: Unconjugated
Description: Monoclonal antibody which can identify stem cell markers and processes within mature neurones. Background and Research Application Thy-1 or CD90 is a 25??Â?37 kDa heavily N-glycosylated, glycophosphatidylinositol (GPI) anchored conserved cell surface protein with a single V-like immunoglobulin domain. Thy-1 can be used as a marker for a variety of stem cells and for the axonal processes of mature neurons. Thy-1 is expressed on thymocytes, CD34+ prothymocytes, hematopoietic stem cells, neuron...
Purpose: Marker
Parental cell:
Organism:
Tissue:
Model:
Gender:
Isotype:
Reactivity:
Selectivity:
Host:
Immunogen: P04216
Immunogen UNIPROT ID: P04216
Sequence:
Growth properties:
Production details:
Formulation:

Recommended controls:
Bacterial resistance:
Selectable markers:
Additional notes:

Target details

Target: Thy1, CD90

Target alternate names:

Target background: Monoclonal antibody which can identify stem cell markers and processes within mature neurones. Background and Research Application Thy-1 or CD90 is a 2537 kDa heavily N-glycosylated, glycophosphatidylinositol (GPI) anchored conserved cell surface protein with a single V-like immunoglobulin domain. Thy-1 can be used as a marker for a variety of stem cells and for the axonal processes of mature neurons. Thy-1 is expressed on thymocytes, CD34+ prothymocytes, hematopoietic stem cells, neurons,...

Molecular weight:

Ic50:

Applications

Application:
Application notes:

Handling

Format: Liquid
Concentration: 1 mg/ml
Passage number:
Growth medium:
Temperature:
Atmosphere:
Volume:
Storage medium:
Storage buffer: PBS with 0.02% azide
Storage conditions: Store at -20° C frozen. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles
Shipping conditions: Shipping at 4° C

Related tools

Related tools:

References

References: Kaye et al. 1984. J Immunol. 133(3):1339-45. PMID: 6235287.