

Technical Data Sheet

InVivoMAb anti-rat CD90/mouse CD90.1 (Thy1.1)



Attention: Use of this product constitutes an agreement to Bio X Cell's Terms and Conditions which are included with this product in print and can also be found at <https://bioxcell.com/terms-and-conditions>.

Lot Specific Information

Lot Number: Lot Specific*
Volume: Lot Specific*
Concentration: Lot Specific* (generally 4 to 11 mg/ml) *
Total Protein: Lot Specific*

*This information will be noted on the certificate of analysis that ships with this product.

Product Information

Catalog Number: BE0448
Clone: OX-7
Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ
Recommended Isotype Control(s): InVivoMAb mouse IgG1 isotype control, unknown specificity
Recommended Dilution Buffer: InVivoPure pH 7.0 Dilution Buffer
Immunogen: Rat CD90/Thy1 antigen
Reported Applications: *in vivo* induction of anti-Thy1 nephritis
Antibody-drug conjugate (ADC) synthesis
in vivo functional assays
in vitro functional assays
Immunohistochemistry (paraffin)
Immunohistochemistry (frozen)
Flow cytometry
Immunoprecipitation
Western blot
Formulation: PBS, pH 7.0
Contains no stabilizers or preservatives
Endotoxin: <2EU/mg (<0.002EU/ μ g)
Determined by LAL gel clotting assay
Purity: >95%
Determined by SDS-PAGE
Sterility: 0.2 μ m filtered
Production: Purified from cell culture supernatant in an animal-free facility
Purification: Protein G
RRID:
Molecular Weight: 150 kDa

Description

The OX-7 monoclonal antibody reacts with rat CD90, also known as Thy1 or Thy1.1. The OX-7 antibody also reacts with mouse CD90.1 (Thy1.1). CD90.1 is expressed by AKR/J, PL, and FVB/N mouse strains. The OX-7 antibody does not react with CD90.2, which is expressed by BALB/c, DBA, CBA/J, C3H, C57BL/6, NZB/-, S3L, and other inbred strains. The Thy1.1 antigen is an 18 kDa cell surface GPI-anchored glycoprotein belonging to the Ig superfamily. Thy1.1 interacts with CD45 during lymphocyte proliferation and differentiation. Thy1.1 is expressed by thymocytes, hematopoietic stem cells, immature B cells, neurons, peripheral T cells, fibroblasts, stromal cells, early myeloid and erythroid cells, glomerular mesangial cells, mast cells, and dendritic cells (DCs). The OX-7 antibody is useful for *in vivo* induction of glomerulonephritis in rats, a model that mimics glomerulonephritis in humans. In this rat nephritis model, intravenous administration of the OX-7 antibody has been shown to result in complement-dependent cytotoxicity and cell lysis followed by exuberant matrix synthesis and

deposition in renal glomeruli. OX-7 antibody F(ab)2 fragments have been used for drug targeting (e.g., to rat glomerular mesangial cells expressing high levels of Thy1.1) by coupling to the surface of drug-loaded liposomes.

Storage

Store at the stock concentration at 4°C . **Do not freeze.**

It is not uncommon for a floccule or precipitate to appear during storage. The floccule is typically buffer salts precipitating out of solution or a small bit of protein aggregation. For information on how to remove floccules or precipitates see our FAQ's at <https://bioxcell.com/faqs>.

Protocol Information

Since applications vary, each investigator should use the application references as a guide to help estimate the appropriate dose or concentration. The dose or concentration can be further optimized experimentally in a dose response or titration experiment.

Application References

For a complete list of references, visit https://bioxcell.com/be0448?bxcs=9k1b3a#tab_references or scan the QR code below.



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