

Recombinant Mouse CD90/THY-1 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSM040672

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

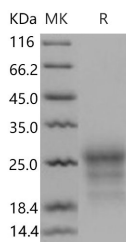
Description

Synonyms	CD90;T25;Thy-1;Thy-1.2;Thy1.1;Thy1.2
Species	Mouse
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Met 1-Cys 131
Accession	NP_033408.1
Calculated Molecular Weight	14.2 kDa
Observed molecular weight	20-27 kDa
Tag	C-His
Bioactivity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4 Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Thy-1 membrane glycoprotein, also known as Thy-1 antigen, CD90 and THY1, is a cell membrane protein which contains 1 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain. It is a glycosphosphatidylinositol-linked glycoprotein expressed on the

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surface of neurons, thymocytes, subsets of fibroblasts, endothelial cells, mesangial cells and some hematopoietic cells. It has been identified on a variety of stem cells and at varying levels in non-lymphoid tissues such as on fibroblasts, brain cells, and activated endothelial cells. Thy-1 is evolutionarily conserved, developmentally regulated, and often has dramatic effects on cell phenotype. Thy-1 is a 25-37 kDa glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-anchored protein involved in T cell activation, neurite outgrowth, apoptosis, tumor suppression, wound healing, and fibrosis. To mediate these diverse effects, Thy-1 participates in multiple signaling cascades. Thy-1 is an important regulator of cell-cell and cell-matrix interactions, with important roles in nerve regeneration, metastasis, inflammation, and fibrosis.