Datasheet for ABIN133910

anti-Sca-1/Ly-6A/E antibody

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Overview

Quantity:	200 µg
Target:	Sca-1/Ly-6A/E (Ly6a)
Reactivity:	Mouse
Host:	Rat
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This Sca-1/Ly-6A/E antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Flow Cytometry (FACS)

Product Details

Isotype:	IgG2b
Specificity:	Mouse Sca-1
Purification:	Purified from ascitic fluid via Protein G Chromatography

Target Details

Target:	Sca-1/Ly-6A/E (Ly6a)
Alternative Name:	Sca-1 (Ly6a Products)
Background:	Monoclonal antibody recognizes Sca-1 (Ly-6A.2/6E.1), a cell surface antigen used in the identification of hematopoietic stem cells. It is a member of the Ly-6 antigen family. The Thy-1 lo , Lin (lineage-negative, not expressing B220, Gr-1, Mac-1, CD4 or CD8), Sca-1 population of bone marrow cells are highly purified, perhaps homogenous, pluripotent stem cells. This antigen is also present on various other tissues. Specific staining of the parenchymal cells can

Target Details

	be demonstrated in thymus, spleen and kidney where as only vasculature reacts with anti-Sca-1 in brain, heart and liver (and possibly in lung). Also, Sca-1 is a T cell activation antigen, as surface expression of the antigen increases upon Con A activation of T lymphocytes. Sca-1 appears to have a molecular mass of 8 kDa under non-reducing conditions and 18 kDa under reducing conditions, indicating the presence of intra-chain disulfide bonds.
Pathways:	Sensory Perception of Sound, Activated T Cell Proliferation

Application Details

Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Concentration:	1.0 mg/ml
Buffer:	Purified Ig buffered in PBS and 0.02% NaN3 (Purified from ascites via Protein G Chromatography).
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C

Publications

Product cited in:	Balmus, Karp, Ng, Jackson, Adams, McIntyre: "A high-throughput in vivo micronucleus assay for genome instability screening in mice." in: **Nature protocols**, Vol. 10, Issue 1, pp. 205-15, (2015) (PubMed).