



# CD141 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	BYab-13880
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	THBD
<b>Protein Name</b>	Thrombomodulin
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human THBD. AA range:526-575
<b>Specificity</b>	CD141 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD141 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	THBD; THRM; Thrombomodulin; TM; Fetomodulin; CD antigen CD141
<b>Observed Band</b>	100kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Endothelial cells are unique in synthesizing thrombomodulin.
<b>Function</b>	disease:Defects in THBD are the cause of thrombophilia due to thrombomodulin defect (THR-THBDD) [MIM:188040]. THR-THBDD is a hemostatic disorder characterized by a tendency to thrombosis.,function:Thrombomodulin is a specific endothelial cell receptor that forms a 1:1 stoichiometric complex with thrombin. This complex is responsible for the conversion of protein C to the activated protein C (protein Ca). Once evolved, protein Ca scissions the activated cofactors of the coagulation mechanism, factor Va and factor VIIIa, and thereby reduces the amount of thrombin generated.,online information:Thrombomodulin,online information:Thrombomodulin entry,PTM:N-glycosylated.,PTM:The iron and 2-oxoglutarate dependent 3-hydroxylation of aspartate and asparagine is (R) stereospecific within EGF domains.,similarity:Contains 1 C-type lectin

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domain.,similarity:Contains 6 EGF-like domains.,tissue specific

### Background

The protein encoded by this intronless gene is an endothelial-specific type I membrane receptor that binds thrombin. This binding results in the activation of protein C, which degrades clotting factors Va and VIIIa and reduces the amount of thrombin generated. Mutations in this gene are a cause of thromboembolic disease, also known as inherited thrombophilia. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

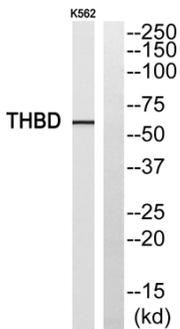
### matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

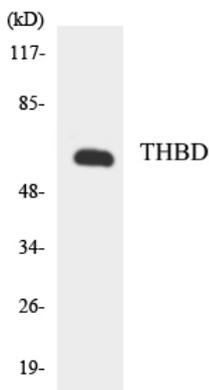
### Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images



Western blot analysis of THBD Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the THBD peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HeLa cells using THBD antibody.

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