



# CD141 mouse mAb(ABT145)

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-15543
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	IHC, WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	THBD THRM
<b>Protein Name</b>	CD141
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human CD141
<b>Specificity</b>	The antibody can specifically recognize human CD141 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.58% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Mouse, Monoclonal/IgG2b, kappa
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	IHC-p 1:100-500, WB 1:200-1000, IF 1:100-500
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	Thrombomodulin (TM;Fetomodulin;CD antigen CD141)
<b>Observed Band</b>	
<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 domain.,similarity:Contains 6 EGF-like domains.,tissue specific
<b>Background</b>	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],

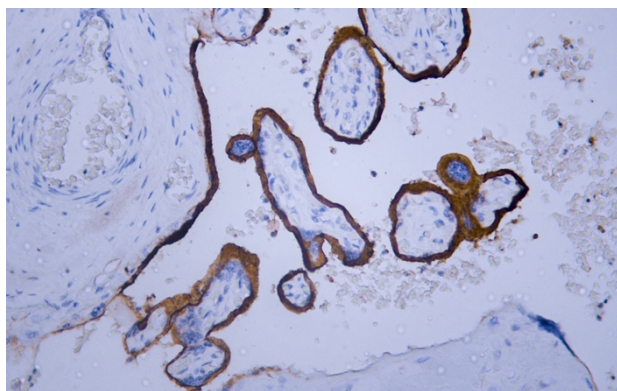
**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

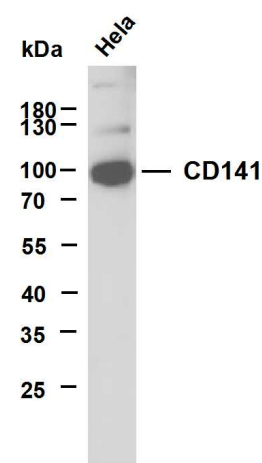
**Usage suggestions**

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

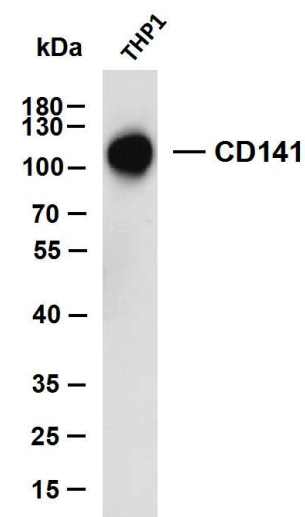
**Products Images**



Human placenta tissue was stained with anti-CD141(ABT145) antibody.



HeLa whole cell lysates were separated by 10% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-CD141 (ABT145) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Mouse IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: HeLa Predicted band size: 60kDa Observed band size: 100kDa



THP1 whole cell lysates were separated by 10% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-CD141(ABT145) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Mouse IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: THP1 Predicted band size: 70kDa Observed band size: 70kDa