



# CD141 (Thrombomodulin) (ABT87R) Rabbit mAb (Ready to Use)

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-rAb-18181
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat
<b>Applications</b>	IHC
<b>Gene Name</b>	THBD
<b>Protein Name</b>	CD141
<b>Purification Process</b>	Protein A
<b>Specificity</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of CD141
<b>Formulation</b>	The prediluted ready-to-use antibody is diluted in phosphate buffer saline containing stabilizing protein and 0.05% Proclin 300
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution</b>	Ready to use for IHC Note: For IHC, we suggest antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0
<b>Concentration</b>	0.5 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	2° C to 8° C/1 year,Ship by ice bag
<b>Synonyms</b>	AHUS 6 ; AHUS6 ; BDCA 3 ; BDCA3 ; CD 141 ; CD141 ; CD141 antigen ; Fetomodulin ; Thbd ; THPH12 ; THRM ; Thrombomodulin ; TM ; TRBM_HUMAN
<b>Observed Band</b>	
<b>Calculated Molecular Weight</b>	
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Membranous
<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 specificity:Endothelial cells are unique in synthesizing thrombomodulin.,

### Background

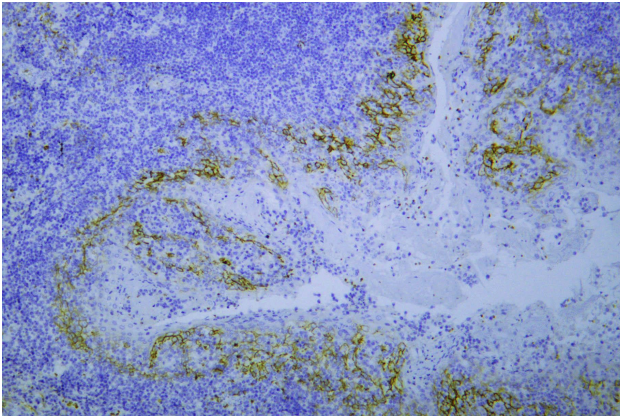
The protein encoded by this intronless gene is an endothelial-specific type I membrane receptor that binds thrombin. This binding results in the activation of protein C, which degrades clotting factors Va and VIIIa and reduces the amount of thrombin generated. Mutations in this gene are a cause of thromboembolic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

### matters needing attention

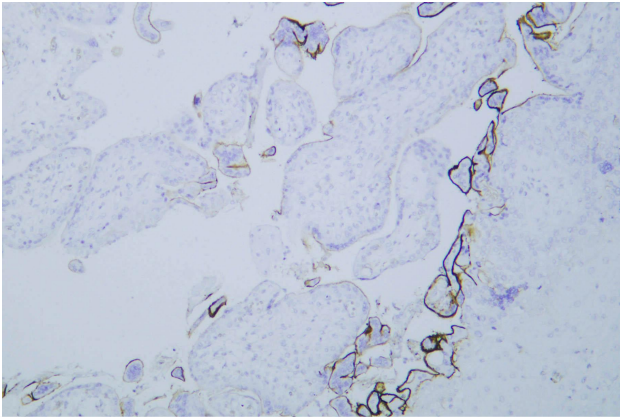
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

### Usage suggestions

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



Human tonsil was stained with anti-CD141 (Thrombomodulin) (ABT87R) rabbit mAb



Human placenta was stained with anti-CD141 (Thrombomodulin) (ABT87R) rabbit mAb

