

12-1247: Anti-Thrombomodulin / CD141 (Endothelial Cell Marker) Recombinant Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Clone:rTHBD/1591)

Clonality :	Monoclonal
Clone Name :	rTHBD/1591
Application :	ELISA,IHC
Reactivity :	Human
Gene :	THBD
Gene ID :	7056
Uniprot ID :	P07204
Format :	Purified
Alternative Name :	AHUS6; BDCA3; CD141; Fetomodulin; Thbd; THPH12; THRM; Thrombomodulin (TM)
Isotype :	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Immunogen Information :	Recombinant fragment of human Thrombomodulin protein (around aa 69-194) (exact sequence is proprietary)

Description

It recognizes a protein of 75kDa, identified as Thrombomodulin. Thrombomodulin is a transmembrane glycoprotein with natural anticoagulant properties. It is normally expressed by a restricted number of cells, such as endothelial and mesothelial cells. In addition, synovial lining and syncytio-trophoblasts of placenta also express thrombomodulin. This protein is present in almost all of benign vascular tumors and majority of malignant vascular tumors (Kaposi s sarcoma, angiosarcoma, and epithelioid hemangioendothelioma). Hence, anti-thrombomodulin serves as a sensitive marker for lymphatic endothelial cells and their tumors. Recently, thrombomodulin antibody has been used for mesothelial cells and malignant mesotheliomas.

Product Info

Amount :	20 µg / 100 µg
Purification :	Protein A/G
Content :	200µg/ml of recombinant MAb purified by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
Storage condition :	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.

Application Note

ELISA (Use Ab at 2-4Âµg/ml for coating) (Order Ab without BSA); Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2Âµg/ml for 30 minutes at RT)(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues is enhanced by heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris buffer with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes)

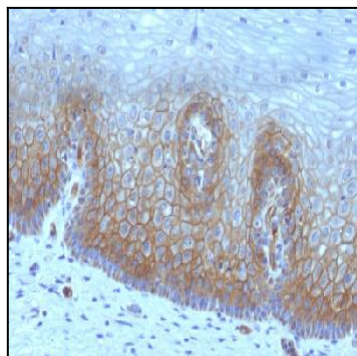


Figure 1: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Cervical Carcinoma stained with Thrombomodulin / CD141 Monoclonal Antibody (rTHBD/1591).

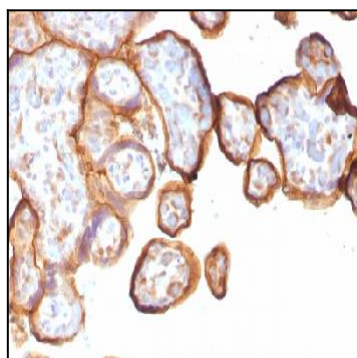


Figure 2: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Placenta stained with Thrombomodulin / CD141 Monoclonal Antibody (rTHBD/1591).

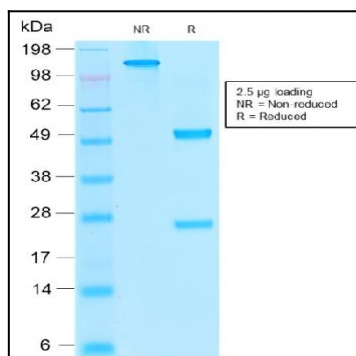


Figure 3: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified Thrombomodulin Mouse Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody (rTHBD/1591).

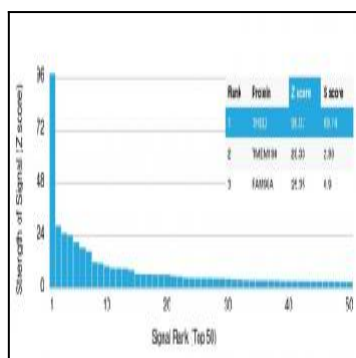


Figure 4: Analysis of Protein Array containing >19,000 full-length human proteins using Thrombomodulin Recombinant Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (rTHBD/1591) Z- and S-Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to be specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.