# Thrombomodulin Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #58695

Package Size: #58695-1 50ul #58695-2 100ul



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

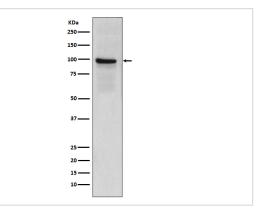
## Description

| Product Name          | Thrombomodulin Rabbit mAb  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Host Species          | Rabbit   |
| Clonality             | Monoclonal   |
| Isotype               | Rabbit IgG   |
| Purification          | Affinity-chromatography  |
| Applications          | WB IHC ICC/IF IP   |
| Species Reactivity    | Human  |
| Specificity           | Thrombomodulin Antibody detects endogenous levels of total Thrombomodulin                          |
| Immunogen Description | A synthesized peptide derived from human Thrombomodulin  |
| Other Names           | CD141; Fetomodulin; THBD; THRM; thrombomodulin; TM;  |
| Accession No.         | Uniprot:P07204   |
| Uniprot               | P07204   |
| Formulation           | Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. |
| Storage               | Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.                     |

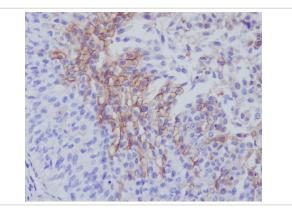
### **Application Details**

WB 1:500~1:2000 IHC 1:50~1:200 ICC/IF 1:50~1:200 IP 1:50

## Images



Western blot analysis of Thrombomodulin expression in human placenta lysate.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human bladder, using Thrombomodulin Antibody.

#### **Product Description**

Thrombomodulin (TM), also called CD141, is a type I membrane receptor that is specific to endothelial cells. TM has a cysteine-rich extracellular domain with six EGF-like regions. It forms a complex with Thrombin, which activates Protein C to generate activated Protein C (APC), an anticoagulant enzyme. APC together with Protein S inhibits coagulation by inactivating Factors Va and VIIIa. Deletion of the TM gene results in embryonic lethality in mice.

#### Background

Thrombomodulin (TM), also called CD141, is a type I membrane receptor that is specific to endothelial cells. TM has a cysteine-rich extracellular domain with six EGF-like regions. It forms a complex with Thrombin, which activates Protein C to generate activated Protein C (APC), an anticoagulant enzyme. APC together with Protein S inhibits coagulation by inactivating Factors Va and VIIIa. Deletion of the TM gene results in embryonic lethality in mice.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only