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Anti-Thrombomodulin THBD Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO14178

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC, IP
Primary Accession	P07204
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-Thrombomodulin THBD Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, IP applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

Additional Information

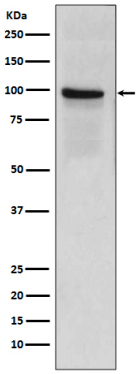
Gene ID	7056
Other Names	Thrombomodulin, TM, Fetomodulin, CD141, THBD, THRM
Calculated MW	60329
Application Details	WB 1:500-1:2000 IHC 1:50-1:200 ICC/IF 1:50-1:200 IP 1:50
Subcellular Localization	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
Tissue Specificity	Endothelial cells are unique in synthesizing thrombomodulin.
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
Clone Names	Clone: COO-20
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Thrombomodulin
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Information

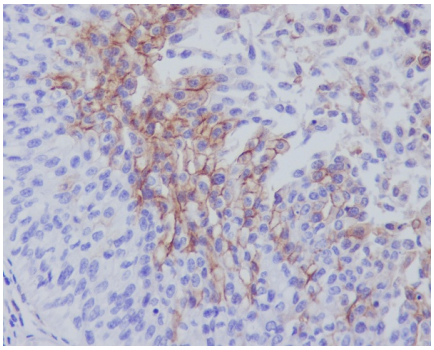
Name	THBD

Synonyms	THRM
Function	Endothelial cell receptor that plays a critical role in regulating several physiological processes including hemostasis, coagulation, fibrinolysis, inflammation, and angiogenesis (PubMed:10761923). Acts as a cofactor for thrombin activation of protein C/PROC on the surface of vascular endothelial cells leading to initiation of the activated protein C anticoagulant pathway (PubMed:29323190, PubMed:33836597, PubMed:9395524). Also accelerates the activation of the plasma carboxypeptidase B2/CPB2, which catalyzes removal of C-terminal basic amino acids from its substrates including kinins or anaphylatoxins leading to fibrinolysis inhibition (PubMed:26663133). Plays critical protective roles in changing the cleavage specificity of protease-activated receptor 1/PAR1, inhibiting endothelial cell permeability and inflammation (By similarity). Suppresses inflammation distinctly from its anticoagulant cofactor activity by sequestering HMGB1 thereby preventing it from engaging cellular receptors such as RAGE and contributing to the inflammatory response (PubMed:15841214).
Cellular Location	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
Tissue Location	Endothelial cells are unique in synthesizing thrombomodulin

Images



Western blot analysis of Thrombomodulin expression in human placenta lysate.



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