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THBS1 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP8522A

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF, FC, E
Primary Accession	P07996
Other Accession	Q28178
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	129383
Antigen Region	181-210

Additional Information

Gene ID	7057
Other Names	Thrombospondin-1, THBS1, TSP, TSP1
Target/Specificity	This THBS1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 181-210 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human THBS1.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 IF~~1:10~50 FC~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% (V/V) Proclin 300. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	THBS1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	THBS1 (HGNC:11785)
Synonyms	TSP, TSP1
Function	Adhesive glycoprotein that mediates cell-to-cell and cell-to- matrix

	interactions (PubMed:15014436, PubMed:18285447, PubMed:2430973, PubMed:6489349). Multifunctional, involved in inflammation, angiogenesis, wound healing, reactive oxygen species (ROS) signaling, nitrous oxide (NO) signaling, apoptosis, senescence, aging, cellular self-renewal, stemness, and cardiovascular and metabolic homeostasis (PubMed:10613822, PubMed:11134179, PubMed:1371676, PubMed:14568985, PubMed:24511121, PubMed:29042481, PubMed:32679764). Negatively modulates dendritic cell activation and cytokine release, as part of an autocrine feedback loop, contributing to the resolution of inflammation and immune homeostasis (PubMed:14568985). Ligand for receptor CD47 (PubMed:19004835, PubMed:8550562). Modulates nitrous oxide (NO) signaling via CD47, hence playing a role as a pressor agent, supporting blood pressure (By similarity). Plays a role in endothelial cell senescence, acting via CD47, by increasing the abundance and activation of NADPH oxidase NOX1, and so generating excess ROS (PubMed:29042481). Inhibits stem cell self-renewal, acting via CD47 signaling, probably by regulation of the stem cell transcription factors POU5F1/OCT4, SOX2, MYC/c-Myc and KLF4 (By similarity). Negatively modulates wound healing, acting via CD47 (By similarity). Ligand for receptor CD36 (PubMed:10613822, PubMed:11134179, PubMed:1371676). Involved in inducing apoptosis in podocytes in response to elevated free fatty acids, acting via CD36 (By similarity). Plays a role in suppressing angiogenesis, acting, depending on context, via CD36 or CD47 (PubMed:10613822, PubMed:11134179, PubMed:1371676, PubMed:32679764). Promotes cellular senescence in a TP53-CDKN1A-RB1 signaling-dependent manner (PubMed:29042481). Ligand for immunoglobulin-like cell surface receptor SIRPA (PubMed:24511121). Involved in ROS signaling in non- phagocytic cells, stimulating NADPH oxidase-derived ROS production, acting via interaction with SIRPA (PubMed:24511121). Plays a role in metabolic dysfunction in diet-induced obesity, perhaps acting by exacerbating adipose inflammatory activity; its effects may be mediated, at least in part, through enhanced adipocyte proliferation (By similarity). Plays a role in ER stress response, via its interaction with the activating transcription factor 6 alpha (ATF6) which produces adaptive ER stress response factors (By similarity). May be involved in age-related conditions, including metabolic dysregulation, during normal aging (PubMed:29042481, PubMed:32679764).
Cellular Location	Secreted. Cell surface. Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix. Endoplasmic reticulum {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P35441}. Sarcoplasmic reticulum {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P35441}. Note=Secreted by thrombin-activated platelets and binds to the cell surface in the presence of extracellular Ca(2+) (PubMed:101549, PubMed:6777381). Incorporated into the extracellular matrix (ECM) of fibroblasts (PubMed:6341993). The C-terminal region in trimeric form is required for retention in the ECM (PubMed:18285447). Also detected in the endoplasmic reticulum and sarcoplasmic reticulum where it plays a role in the ER stress response (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P35441, ECO:0000269|PubMed:6341993, ECO:0000269|PubMed:6777381}
Tissue Location	Expressed by platelets (at protein level) (PubMed:101549). Expressed by monocyte-derived immature and mature dendritic cells (at protein level) (PubMed:14568985)

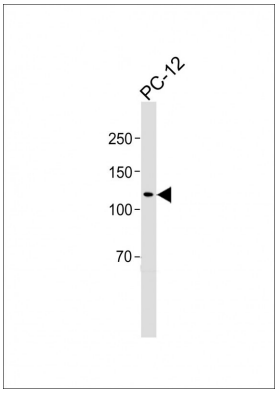
Background

THBS1 is a subunit of a disulfide-linked homotrimeric protein. This protein is an adhesive glycoprotein that mediates cell-to-cell and cell-to-matrix interactions. This protein can bind to fibrinogen, fibronectin, laminin, type V collagen and integrins alpha-V/beta-1. This protein has been shown to play roles in platelet aggregation, angiogenesis,and tumorigenesis.

References

Hofsteenge,J., et.al., J. Biol. Chem. 276 (9), 6485-6498 (2001)
Roszmusz,E., et.al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 296 (1), 156-160 (2002)

Images



All lanes: Anti-THBS1 Antibody (N-term) at 1:1000 dilution + PC-12 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated (ASP1615) at 1/15000 dilution. Observed band size: 129 KDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Citations

- Inhibition of Transforming Growth Factor β Activation Diminishes Tumor Progression and Osteolytic Bone Disease in Mouse Models of Multiple Myeloma.
- Anti-invasive activity of histone deacetylase inhibitors via the induction of Egr-1 and the modulation of tight junction-related proteins in human hepatocarcinoma cells.