

**CD105 (PT0152R) PT® Rabbit mAb**

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YM8089
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IHC;IF;IP;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	CD105(Endoglin)
<b>Gene Name :</b>	ENG END
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Endoglin (CD antigen CD105)
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	2022
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P17813
<b>Specificity :</b>	endogenous
<b>Formulation :</b>	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
<b>Source :</b>	Monoclonal, rabbit, IgG, Kappa
<b>Dilution :</b>	IHC 1:100-200,WB 1:1000-5000,IF 1:200-1000,ELISA 1:5000-20000,IP 1:50-200
<b>Purification :</b>	Protein A
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Molecularweight :</b>	70kD
<b>Observed Band :</b>	95kD
<b>Background :</b>	This gene encodes a homodimeric transmembrane protein which is a major glycoprotein of the vascular endothelium. This protein is a component of the transforming growth factor beta receptor complex and it binds to the beta1 and beta3 peptides with high affinity. Mutations in this gene cause hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia, also known as Osler-Rendu-Weber syndrome 1, an

autosomal dominant multisystemic vascular dysplasia. This gene may also be involved in preeclampsia and several types of cancer. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2013],

**Function :**

disease:Defects in ENG are the cause of hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia type 1 (HHT1) [MIM:187300, 108010]; also known as Osler-Rendu-Weber syndrome 1 (ORW1). HHT1 is an autosomal dominant multisystemic vascular dysplasia, characterized by recurrent epistaxis, muco-cutaneous telangiectases, gastro-intestinal hemorrhage, and pulmonary (PAVM), cerebral (CAVM) and hepatic arteriovenous malformations; all secondary manifestations of the underlying vascular dysplasia. Although the first symptom of HHT1 in children is generally nose bleed, there is an important clinical heterogeneity.,function:Major glycoprotein of vascular endothelium. May play a critical role in the binding of endothelial cells to integrins and/or other RGD receptors.,subunit:Homodimer that forms an heteromeric complex with the signaling receptors for transforming growth factor-beta: TGF-beta receptors I and/or II. It

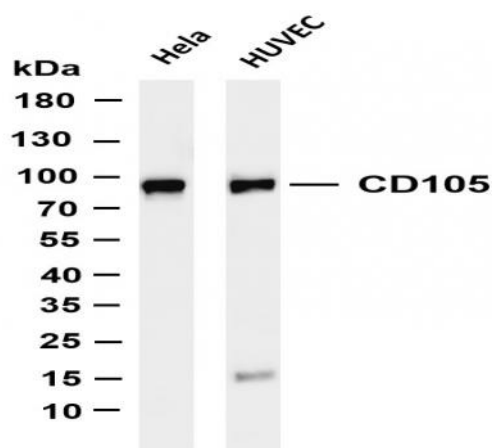
**Subcellular Location :**

Cytoplasm

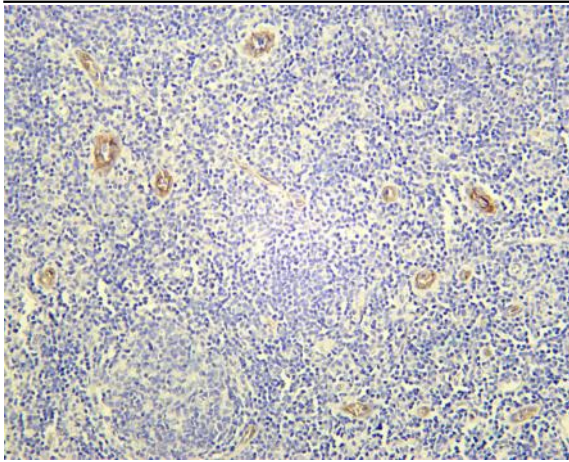
**Expression :**

Detected on umbilical vein endothelial cells (PubMed:10625079). Detected in placenta (at protein level) (PubMed:1692830). Detected on endothelial cells (PubMed:1692830).

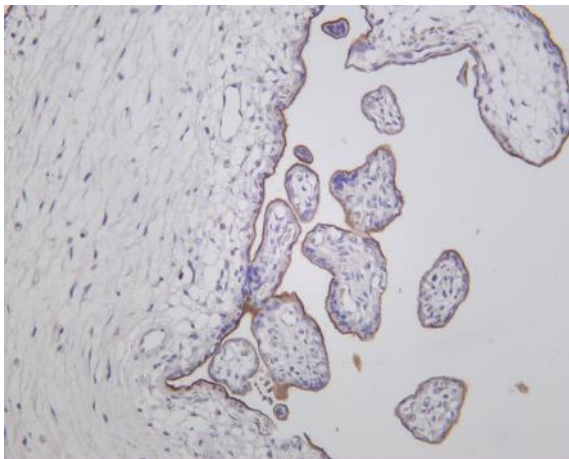
## Products Images



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-CD105 (PT0152R) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: HeLa Lane 2: HUVEC Predicted band size: 70kDa Observed band size: 95kDa



Human tonsil was stained with Anti-CD105 (PT0152R) rabbit antibody



Human placenta was stained with Anti-CD105 (PT0152R) rabbit antibody