

**CD141 (Thrombomodulin) (ABT87R) rabbit mAb**

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| <b>Catalog No :</b>          | YM7034  |
| <b>Reactivity :</b>          | Human;Mouse;(predicted: Rat)  |
| <b>Applications :</b>        | IHC;WB; ELISA   |
| <b>Target :</b>              | CD141   |
| <b>Fields :</b>              | >>Complement and coagulation cascades;>>AGE-RAGE signaling pathway in diabetic complications;>>Fluid shear stress and atherosclerosis   |
| <b>Gene Name :</b>           | THBD  |
| <b>Protein Name :</b>        | CD141   |
| <b>Human Gene Id :</b>       | 7056  |
| <b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b> | P07204  |
| <b>Immunogen :</b>           | Synthesized peptide derived from human CD141 AA range:50-150  |
| <b>Specificity :</b>         | This antibody detects endogenous levels of CD141  |
| <b>Formulation :</b>         | PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA  |
| <b>Source :</b>              | Monoclonal, Rabbit IgG1, Kappa  |
| <b>Dilution :</b>            | IHC 1:100-500, WB 1:500-1000, ELISA 1:5000-20000  |
| <b>Purification :</b>        | Recombinant Expression and Affinity purified  |
| <b>Storage Stability :</b>   | -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)  |
| <b>Molecularweight :</b>     | 60kD  |
| <b>Background :</b>          | The protein encoded by this intronless gene is an endothelial-specific type I membrane receptor that binds thrombin. This binding results in the activation of protein C, which degrades clotting factors Va and VIIIa and reduces the amount |

of thrombin generated. Mutations in this gene are a cause of thromboembolic disease, also known as inherited thrombophilia. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

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**Function :**

disease:Defects in THBD are the cause of thrombophilia due to thrombomodulin defect (THR-THBDD) [MIM:188040]. THR-THBDD is a hemostatic disorder characterized by a tendency to thrombosis.,function:Thrombomodulin is a specific endothelial cell receptor that forms a 1:1 stoichiometric complex with thrombin. This complex is responsible for the conversion of protein C to the activated protein C (protein Ca). Once evolved, protein Ca scissions the activated cofactors of the coagulation mechanism, factor Va and factor VIIIa, and thereby reduces the amount of thrombin generated.,online information:Thrombomodulin,online information:Thrombomodulin entry,PTM:N-glycosylated.,PTM:The iron and 2-oxoglutarate dependent 3-hydroxylation of aspartate and asparagine is (R) stereospecific within EGF domains.,similarity:Contains 1 C-type lectin domain.,similarity:Contains 6 EGF-like domains.,tissue specific

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**Subcellular Location :**

Membranous

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**Expression :**

Endothelial cells are unique in synthesizing thrombomodulin.

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