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THBD Antibody (N-Term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP22242a

Specification

THBD Antibody (N-Term) - Product Information

Application	**IF, WB, FC,E**
Primary Accession	P07204
Other Accession	Q71U07
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Calculated MW	**60329**

THBD Antibody (N-Term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 7056

Other Names
Thrombomodulin, TM, Fetomodulin, CD141, THBD, THRM

Target/Specificity
This THBD antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 92-126 amino acids from human THBD.

Dilution
IF~~1:25
WB~~1:2000
FC~~1:25

Format
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. 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
THBD Antibody (N-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

THBD Antibody (N-Term) - Protein Information

Name THBD

Synonyms THRM

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.

Cellular Location
Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

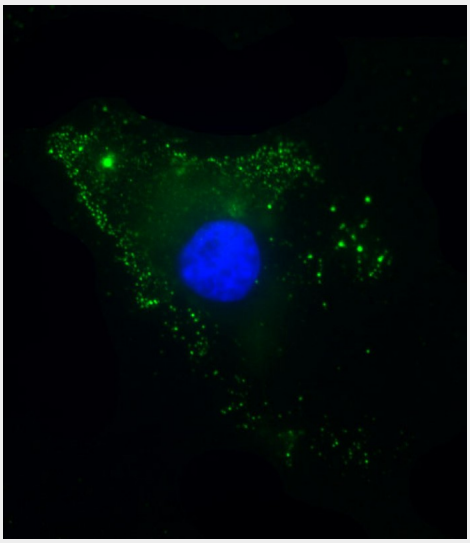
Tissue Location
Endothelial cells are unique in synthesizing thrombomodulin

THBD Antibody (N-Term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

THBD Antibody (N-Term) - Images



Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0. 1% Triton X-100 permeabilized A549 cells labeling THBD with AP22242a at 1/25 dilution, followed by Dylight® 488-conjugated goat anti-Rabbit IgG (OH191631) secondary antibody at 1/200 dilution (green). Immunofluorescence image showing membrance staining on A549 cell line. Cytoplasmic actin is detected with Dylight® 554 Phalloidin (1186255) at 1/500 dilution (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue).

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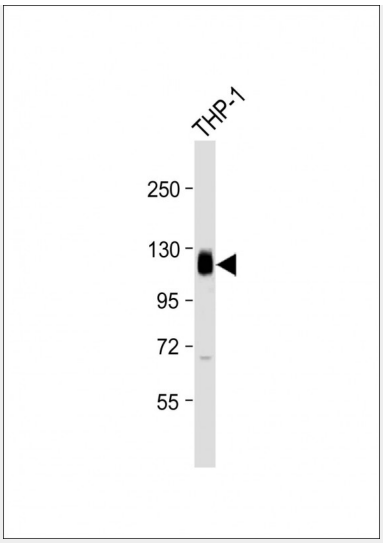
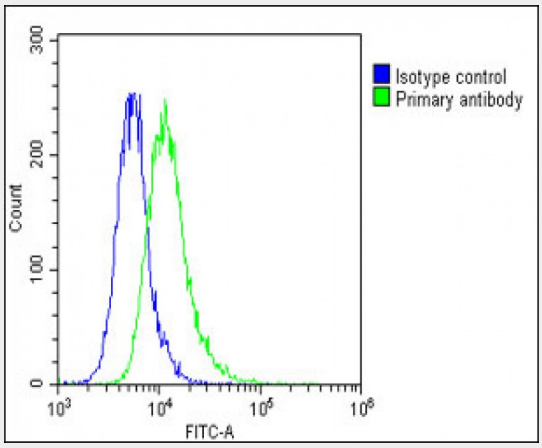


Anti-THBD Antibody (N-Term) at 1:2000 dilution + THP-1 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 60 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Overlay histogram showing A549 cells stained with AP22242a(green line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then icubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (AP22242a, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37ºC. The secondary antibody used was Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG, DyLight® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed(1583138) at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at 37ºC. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG1 (1µg/1x10^6 cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10, 000 events was performed.

THBD Antibody (N-Term) - Background

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.

THBD Antibody (N-Term) - References

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