

anti-Human CD141 Antibody | anti-CD141 antibody

Anti-Hu CD141 Purified

CATALOG # AAA129304	REACTIVITY Human	APPLICATIONS Flow Cytometry, Functional Assay
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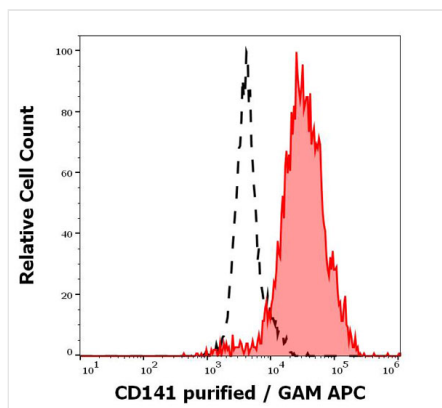
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

CD141; Anti-Hu CD141 Purified; thrombomodulin; Thrombomodulin; fetomodulin; THBD; THRM; THPH12; TM; anti-CD141 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

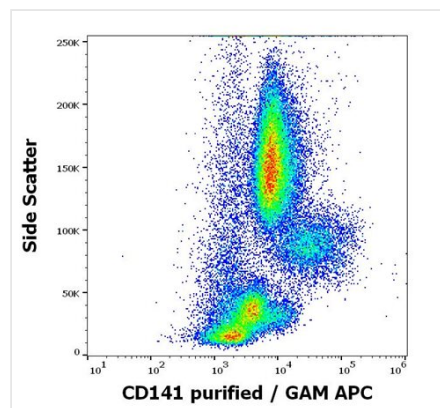
Reactivity	Human
Isotype	Mouse IgG1
Clone Number	M80
Specificity	The mouse monoclonal antibody M80 recognizes an extracellular epitope of CD141, a 75 kDa transmembrane glycoprotein expressed mainly on macrophages, monocytes, platelets and endothelial cells.
Form/Format	Purified Purified by protein-A affinity chromatography. Phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.4, 15 mM sodium azide
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Applicable Applications for anti-CD141 antibody	FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry)
Immunogen	MV4-11 cell line
Preparation and Storage	Store at 2-8 degree C. Do not freeze.

IMAGES



FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry)

Separation of human monocytes (red-filled) from lymphocytes (black-dashed) in flow cytometry analysis (surface staining) of human peripheral whole blood stained using anti-human CD141 (M80) purified antibody (concentration in sample 5 ?g/ml, GAM APC).



FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry)

Flow cytometry surface staining pattern of human peripheral whole blood stained using anti-human CD141 (M80) purified antibody (concentration in sample 5 ?g/ml, GAM APC).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-CD141 antibody	CD141, also known as thrombomodulin or fetomodulin, is a single chain type I transmembrane glycoprotein serving as a receptor for thrombin and as an important cofactor in the protein C anticoagulant system, but it is also involved in embryonic and atherosclerotic plaque development. CD141 is expressed mainly on macrophages, monocytes, a subpopulation of myeloid dendritic cells, on platelets and endothelial cells, but also e.g. on keratinocytes (epithelium). After binding to thrombin, CD141 activates protein C, which degrades clotting factors Va and VIIIa, and as a consequence the amount of thrombin is reduced. Mutations in the CD141 gene can cause a thromboembolic disease known as inherited thrombophilia.
References	*Jenner W, Motwani M, Veighey K, Newson J, Audzevich T, Nicolaou A, Murphy S, Macallister R, Gilroy DW: Characterisation of leukocytes in a human skin blister model of acute inflammation and resolution. PLoS One. 2014 Mar 6;9(3):e89375, URL: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=jenner+w+motwani+m+veighey+k ,

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4507483
NCBI GeneID	7056
NCBI Accession #	NP_000352.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_000361.2
UniProt Accession #	P07204 ; Q8IV29 ; Q9UC32
Molecular Weight	60,329 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	thrombomodulin
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	thrombomodulin
NCBI Official Symbol	THBD
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	TM; THRM; AHUS6; BDCA3; CD141; THPH12
NCBI Protein Information	thrombomodulin; fetomodulin; CD141 antigen
UniProt Protein Name	Thrombomodulin
UniProt Gene Name	THBD
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	THRM; TM
UniProt Entry Name	TRBM_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

AAA Biotech | Tel: +1 (619) 604-9440 | Fax: +1 (619) 604-9441 | contact@aaabiotech.com
Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/human-antibody/cd141/129304>