SONY

Product Data Sheet

Purified anti-mouse CD105

Catalog # / Size: 1202010 / 500 µg

1202005 / 50 μg

Clone: MI7/18

Isotype: Rat IgG2a, ĸ

Immunogen: inflamed mouse skin

Reactivity: Mouse

The antibody was purified by affinity **Preparation:**

chromatography.

Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, Formulation:

containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.5

Applications:

Applications: Other

Recommended

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining **Usage:** with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of

> this reagent is ≤0.25 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each

application.

Application

Additional reported applications include: immunoprecipitation, Western blotting, Notes:

and immunofluorescence histochemistry or immunohistochemistry of acetone-

fixed frozen sections²⁻⁴.

Application References: 1. Ge AZ and Butcher EC. 1994. Gene 138:201.

2. Baluk P, et al. 2003. Am. J. Pathol. 163:1801. (IHC)

3. Takahashi T, et al. 2003. Mol. Cell Biol. 23:1817. (IHC)

4. Savinov AY, et al. 2003. J. Exp. Med. 197:643. (IHC)

Description:

CD105 is a 90 kD homodimeric type I integral membrane glycoprotein, also

known as endoglin. It is expressed on endothelial cells (especially on angiogenic

endothelial cells) and upregulated by hypoxia, activated monocytes,

macrophages, bone marrow stromal cells, and some cytotrophoblasts. CD105 is a receptor for TGF-β1, TGF-β3 and modulates TGF-β signaling by interacting with TGF-β receptors I and/or II. CD105 also binds other growth factors such as actvin A, BMP-2, and BMP-7. CD105 has been show to be a useful marker for identifying proliferating endothelium involved in tumor angiogenesis and can be used for tumor imaging and prognosis, and has therapeutic potential for some solid tumors

and other angiogenic diseases.

Antigen References: 1. Gougos A and M. Letarte 1988. J. Immunol. 141:1925.

2. Cheifetz S, et al. 1992. J. Bio. Chem. 267:19027.

3. Barbara NP, et al. 1999. J. Bio. Chem. 274:584.

4. Lastres P, et al. 199