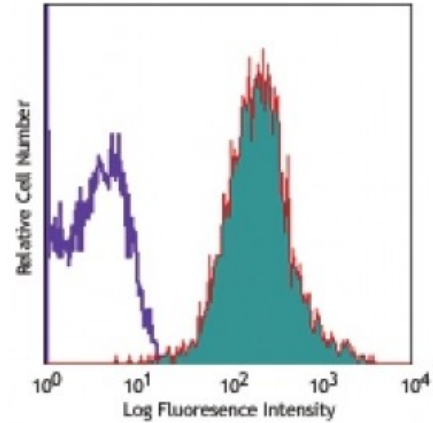


## Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-human CD105

**Catalog # / Size:** 2216060 / 100 tests  
**Clone:** 43A3  
**Isotype:** Mouse IgG1,  $\kappa$   
**Immunogen:** L-cells transfected with human CD105  
**Reactivity:** Human  
**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 647 under optimal conditions.  
**Formulation:** Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).  
**Concentration:** Lot-specific



Human monocytic cell line THP-1 stained with 43A3 Alexa Fluor® 647

## Applications:

**Applications:** Flow Cytometry  
**Recommended Usage:** Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is 5 microL per million cells or 5 microL per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

\* Alexa Fluor® 647 has a maximum emission of 668 nm when it is excited at 633nm / 635nm.

**Application References:**  
1. Bühring HJ, *et al.* 1991. *Leukemia* 5:841.  
2. Vogel W, *et al.* 2002. *Haematologica* 88:126.  
3. Marolt D, *et al.* 2012. *PNAS*. 109:8705. [PubMed](#).

**Description:** CD105 is also known as Endoglin. It is a type I integral membrane homodimer protein with subunits of 90 kD found on vascular endothelial cells and syncytiotrophoblasts of placenta. CD105 is weakly expressed on stromal fibroblasts. It is also expressed on activated monocytes and tissue macrophages. Expression of CD105 is increased on activated endothelium in tissues undergoing angiogenesis, such as in tumors, or in cases of wound healing or dermal inflammation. CD105 is a component of the TGF- $\beta$  receptor system in human umbilical vein endothelial cells and binds TGF- $\beta$ 1 and  $\beta$ 3 with high affinity but does not bind to TGF- $\beta$ 2.

**Antigen References:**  
1. Mason D, *et al.* Eds. 2002. *Leucocyte Typing VII*. Oxford University Press. New York.  
2. Pierelli L, *et al.* 2001. *Leuk. Lymphoma* 42:1195.