

PE anti-human CD141 (Thrombomodulin)

Catalog # / Size: 2320520 / 100 tests
2320515 / 25 tests

Clone: M80

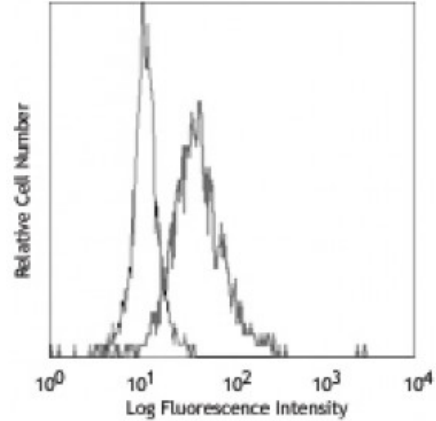
Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with PE under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE and unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Concentration: Lot-specific

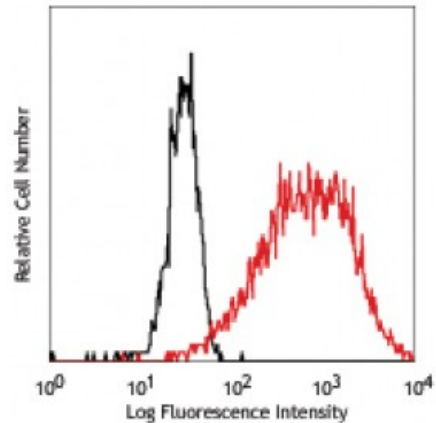


Human peripheral blood monocytes stained with M80 PE

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. **Test size products are transitioning from 20 microL to 5 microL per test.** Please check your vial or your CoA to find the suggested use of this reagent per million cells in 100 microL staining volume or per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.



LPS-stimulated (overnight) human peripheral blood mononuclear cells stained with M80 PE (gated on CD14+ cells)

Application References: 1. Jenner W, *et al.* 2014. *PLoS One.* 9:89375. [PubMed](#)

Description: CD141 is a 75 kD, single chain, type I membrane glycoprotein also known as thrombomodulin, TM, THRM, THBD, and fetomodulin. CD141 is an important cofactor in the protein C anticoagulant system. After binding to its ligand thrombin, CD141 activates protein C, which degrades clotting factors Va and VIIIa, and as a consequence the amount of thrombin is reduced. CD141 is expressed on macrophages, monocytes, a subpopulation of myeloid dendritic cells, vascular endothelial cells, and keratinocytes. Besides anti-coagulation function, CD141 is also involved in embryonic and atherosclerotic plaque development.

Antigen References: 1. Suzuki K, *et al.* 1987. *EMBO J.* 6:1891.
2. Esmon CT, *et al.* 1989. *J. Biol. Chem.* 264:4743.
3. Delvaeye M, *et al.* 2009. *N. Engl. J. Med.* 361:345.
4. Shi CS, *et al.* 2008.