SONY

Product Data Sheet

APC anti-human CD141 (Thrombomodulin)

Catalog # / Size: 2320525 / 25 tests
2320530 / 100 tests

Clone: M80

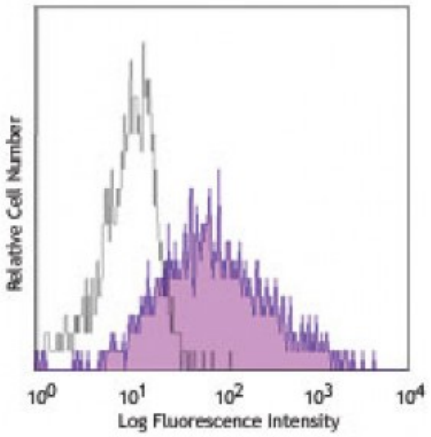
Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with APC under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated APC 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 were stimulated with LPS (overnight) and then stained with CD141 (clone M80) APC (filled histogram) or mouse IgG1, κ APC isotype control (open histogram). Data shown was gated on the CD14+ cell population.

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.

Application References:

1. Longman RS, *et al.* 2014. *J Exp Med.* 211:1571. 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.