

**PE/Cy7 anti-human CD141 (Thrombomodulin)**

**Catalog # / Size:** 2320550 / 100 tests  
2320545 / 25 tests

**Clone:** M80

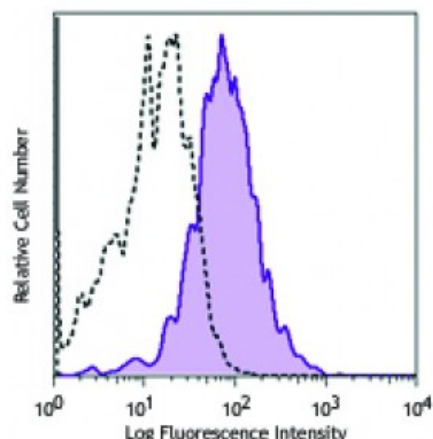
**Isotype:** Mouse IgG1,  $\kappa$

**Reactivity:** Human

**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with PE/Cy7 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE/Cy7 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



LPS-stimulated (overnight) human peripheral blood monocytes were stained with CD141 (clone M80) PE/Cy7 (filled histogram) or mouse IgG1,  $\kappa$  PE/Cy7 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. 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.

**Application References:** 1. Lee J, *et al.* 2015. *J Exp Med.* 212:385. [PubMed](#)  
2. Breton G, *et al.* 2015. *J Exp Med.* 212:401. [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.