

Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-human CD141 (Thrombomodulin)

Catalog # / Size: 2320615 / 25 tests
2320620 / 100 tests

Clone: M80

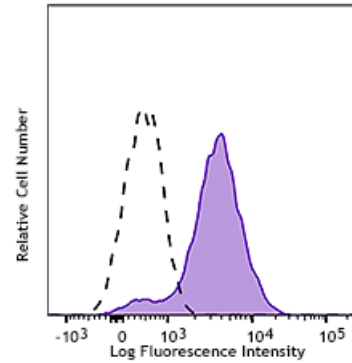
Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Reactivity: Human, Non-human primate

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 647 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Alexa Fluor® 647.

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 stained with CD141 (Thrombomodulin) (clone M80) Alexa Fluor® 647 (filled histogram) or mouse IgG1, κ Alexa Fluor® 647 isotype control (open histogram).

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 µl per million cells in 100 µl staining volume or 5 µl per 100 µl of whole blood.

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

Application References:

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. *Blood* 112:3661.
 5. Chen LC, *et al.* 2009. *J. Infect.* 58:368.