

**Anti-Thrombomodulin THBD Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**  
Catalog # ABO14178**Specification****Anti-Thrombomodulin THBD Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC, IP
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P07204</a>
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

**Description**

Anti-Thrombomodulin THBD Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, IP applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

**Anti-Thrombomodulin THBD Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 7056

**Other Names**

Thrombomodulin, TM, Fetomodulin, CD141, THBD, THRM

**Calculated MW**

60329 MW KDa

**Application Details**

WB 1:500-1:2000<br>IHC 1:50-1:200<br>ICC/IF 1:50-1:200<br>IP 1:50

**Subcellular Localization**

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

**Tissue Specificity**

Endothelial cells are unique in synthesizing thrombomodulin.

**Contents**

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

**Immunogen**

A synthesized peptide derived from human Thrombomodulin

**Purification**

Affinity-chromatography

**Storage**

**Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

## Anti-Thrombomodulin THBD Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

**Name** THBD

**Synonyms** THRM

### Function

Endothelial cell receptor that plays a critical role in regulating several physiological processes including hemostasis, coagulation, fibrinolysis, inflammation, and angiogenesis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10761923" target="\_blank">10761923</a>). Acts as a cofactor for thrombin activation of protein C/PROC on the surface of vascular endothelial cells leading to initiation of the activated protein C anticoagulant pathway (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29323190" target="\_blank">29323190</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33836597" target="\_blank">33836597</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9395524" target="\_blank">9395524</a>). Also accelerates the activation of the plasma carboxypeptidase B2/CPB2, which catalyzes removal of C-terminal basic amino acids from its substrates including kinins or anaphylatoxins leading to fibrinolysis inhibition (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26663133" target="\_blank">26663133</a>). Plays critical protective roles in changing the cleavage specificity of protease-activated receptor 1/PAR1, inhibiting endothelial cell permeability and inflammation (By similarity). Suppresses inflammation distinctly from its anticoagulant cofactor activity by sequestering HMGB1 thereby preventing it from engaging cellular receptors such as RAGE and contributing to the inflammatory response (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15841214" target="\_blank">15841214</a>).

### Cellular Location

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

### Tissue Location

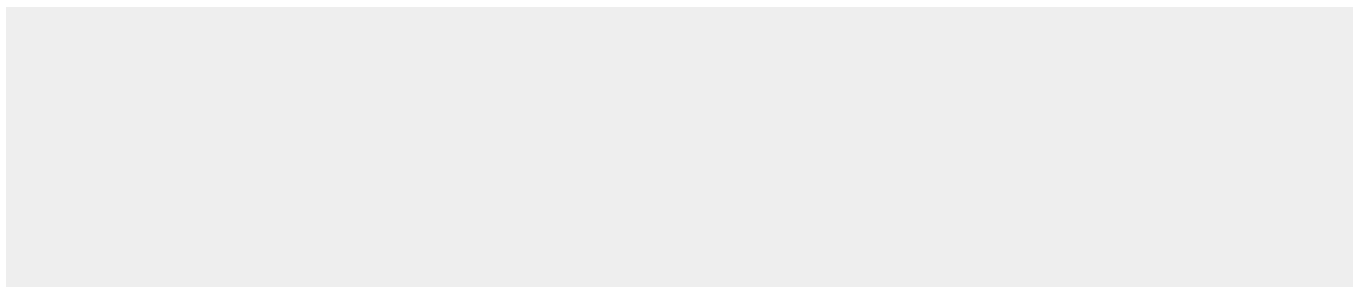
Endothelial cells are unique in synthesizing thrombomodulin

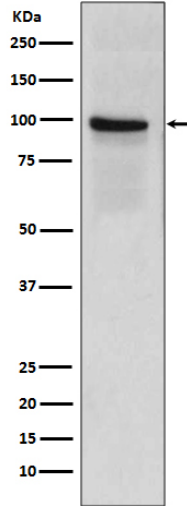
## Anti-Thrombomodulin THBD Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

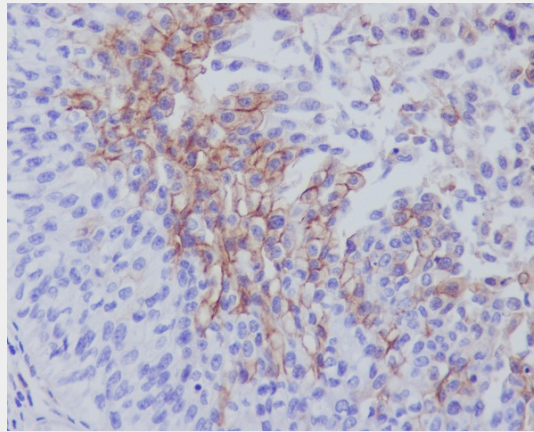
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## Anti-Thrombomodulin THBD Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of Thrombomodulin expression in human placenta lysate.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human bladder, using Thrombomodulin Antibody.