

### **THBS1 Antibody (N-term)**

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP8522A

### Specification

# THBS1 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Predicted Host Clonality	IF, WB, IHC-P, FC,E <u>P07996</u> <u>028178</u> Human Bovine Rabbit Polyclonal
Clonality	
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	181-210

## THBS1 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 7057

Other Names Thrombospondin-1, THBS1, TSP, TSP1

**Target/Specificity** This THBS1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 181-210 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human THBS1.

**Dilution** IF~~1:10~50 WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:10~50 FC~~1:10~50

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions** 

THBS1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### THBS1 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name THBS1 (HGNC:11785)



# Synonyms TSP, TSP1

Function Adhesive glycoprotein that mediates cell-to-cell and cell-to- matrix interactions (PubMed: 15014436, PubMed: 18285447, PubMed: 2430973, PubMed: 6489349). Multifunctional, involved in inflammation, angiogenesis, wound healing, reactive oxygen species (ROS) signaling, nitrous oxide (NO) signaling, apoptosis, senescence, aging, cellular self-renewal, stemness, and cardiovascular and metabolic homeostasis (PubMed: 10613822, PubMed: 11134179, PubMed:1371676, PubMed:14568985, PubMed:24511121, PubMed:29042481, PubMed:32679764). Negatively modulates dendritic cell activation and cytokine release, as part of an autocrine feedback loop, contributing to the resolution of inflammation and immune homeostasis (PubMed:<u>14568985</u>). Ligand for receptor CD47 (PubMed:<u>19004835</u>, PubMed:<u>8550562</u>). Modulates nitrous oxide (NO) signaling via CD47, hence playing a role as a pressor agent, supporting blood pressure (By similarity). Plays a role in endothelial cell senescence, acting via CD47, by increasing the abundance and activation of NADPH oxidase NOX1, and so generating excess ROS (PubMed: 29042481). Inhibits stem cell self-renewal, acting via CD47 signaling, probably by regulation of the stem cell transcription factors POU5F1/OCT4, SOX2, MYC/c-Myc and KLF4 (By similarity). Negatively modulates wound healing, acting via CD47 (By similarity). Ligand for receptor CD36 (PubMed:10613822, PubMed:11134179, PubMed:1371676). Involved in inducing apoptosis in podocytes in response to elevated free fatty acids, acting via CD36 (By similarity). Plays a role in suppressing angiogenesis, acting, depending on context, via CD36 or CD47 (PubMed:10613822, PubMed:11134179, PubMed:1371676, PubMed:32679764). Promotes cellular senescence in a TP53-CDKN1A-RB1 signaling-dependent manner (PubMed: 29042481). Ligand for immunoglobulin-like cell surface receptor SIRPA (PubMed:24511121). Involved in ROS signaling in non- phagocytic cells, stimulating NADPH oxidase-derived ROS production, acting via interaction with SIRPA (PubMed:24511121). Plays a role in metabolic dysfunction in diet-induced obesity, perhaps acting by exacerbating adipose inflammatory activity; its effects may be mediated, at least in part, through enhanced adipocyte proliferation (By similarity). Plays a role in ER stress response, via its interaction with the activating transcription factor 6 alpha (ATF6) which produces adaptive ER stress response factors (By similarity). May be involved in age-related conditions, including metabolic dysregulation, during normal aging (PubMed: 29042481, PubMed: 32679764).

### **Cellular Location**

Secreted. Cell surface. Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix. Endoplasmic reticulum {ECO:000250|UniProtKB:P35441}. Sarcoplasmic reticulum {ECO:000250|UniProtKB:P35441}. Note=Secreted by thrombin-activated platelets and binds to the cell surface in the presence of extracellular Ca(2+) (PubMed:101549, PubMed:6777381). Incorporated into the extracellular matrix (ECM) of fibroblasts (PubMed:6341993). The C- terminal region in trimeric form is required for retention in the ECM (PubMed:18285447). Also detected in the endoplasmic reticulum and sarcoplasmic reticulum where it plays a role in the ER stress response (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P35441, ECO:0000269|PubMed:6341993, ECO:0000269|PubMed:6777381}

#### **Tissue Location**

Expressed by platelets (at protein level) (PubMed:101549). Expressed by monocyte-derived immature and mature dendritic cells (at protein level) (PubMed:14568985)

## THBS1 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

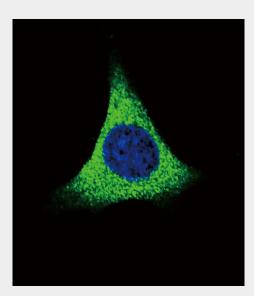
- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence



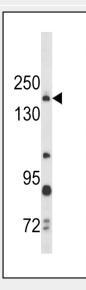
# Immunoprecipitation

- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

THBS1 Antibody (N-term) - Images

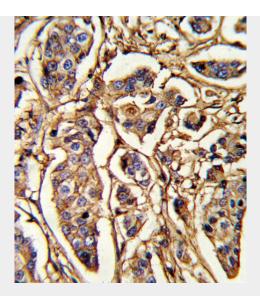


Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of THBS1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat#AP8522a) with MDA-MB231 cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).

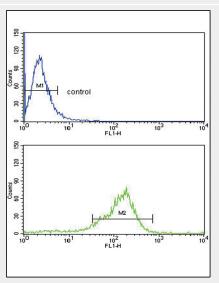


Western blot analysis of THBS1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP8522a) in MDA-MB231 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). THBS1 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.





Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma reacted with THBS1 Antibody (N-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



THBS1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP8522a) flow cytometric analysis of MDA-MB231 cells (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

## THBS1 Antibody (N-term) - Background

THBS1 is a subunit of a disulfide-linked homotrimeric protein. This protein is an adhesive glycoprotein that mediates cell-to-cell and cell-to-matrix interactions. This protein can bind to fibrinogen, fibronectin, laminin, type V collagen and integrins alpha-V/beta-1. This protein has been shown to play roles in platelet aggregation, angiogenesis, and tumorigenesis.

## THBS1 Antibody (N-term) - References

Hofsteenge,J., et.al., J. Biol. Chem. 276 (9), 6485-6498 (2001) Roszmusz,E., et.al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 296 (1), 156-160 (2002) **THBS1 Antibody (N-term) - Citations** 

• Inhibition of Transforming Growth Factor β Activation Diminishes Tumor Progression and



Osteolytic Bone Disease in Mouse Models of Multiple Myeloma.

• Anti-invasive activity of histone deacetylase inhibitors via the induction of Egr-1 and the modulation of tight junction-related proteins in human hepatocarcinoma cells.