

Thrombomodulin Antibody
Rabbit mAb
Catalog # AP90322

Specification

Thrombomodulin Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, ICC, IP
Primary Accession	P07204
Clonality	Monoclonal
Other Names	
CD141; Fetomodulin; THBD; THRM; thrombomodulin; TM;	
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	60329 Da

Thrombomodulin Antibody - Additional Information

Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Thrombomodulin
Description	Thrombomodulin (TM), also called CD141, is a type I membrane receptor that is specific to endothelial cells. TM has a cysteine-rich extracellular domain with six EGF-like regions. It forms a complex with Thrombin, which activates Protein C to generate activated Protein C (APC), an anticoagulant enzyme. APC together with Protein S inhibits coagulation by inactivating Factors Va and VIIIa. Deletion of the TM gene results in embryonic lethality in mice.
Storage Condition and Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

Thrombomodulin 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:10761923). 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:29323190, PubMed:33836597, PubMed:9395524). 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:26663133). 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:15841214).

Cellular Location

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Tissue Location

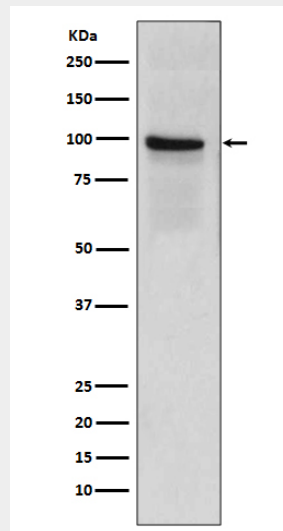
Endothelial cells are unique in synthesizing thrombomodulin

Thrombomodulin 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](#)

Thrombomodulin Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of Thrombomodulin expression in human placenta lysate.