

Datasheet for ABIN1944809

**anti-Thrombomodulin antibody**[Go to Product page](#)**1** Image**5** Publications

## Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	Thrombomodulin (THBD)
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This Thrombomodulin antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)

## Product Details

Isotype:	IgG1
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## Target Details

Target:	Thrombomodulin (THBD)
Alternative Name:	THBD ( <a href="#">THBD Products</a> )
Background:	Thrombomodulin is a specific endothelial cell receptor that forms a 1:1 stoichiometric complex with thrombin. This complex is responsible for the conversion of protein C to the activated protein C (protein Ca). Once evolved, protein Ca scissions the activated cofactors of the coagulation mechanism, factor Va and factor VIIIa, and thereby reduces the amount of thrombin generated.
Molecular Weight:	60329 Da
Gene ID:	7056

## Target Details

UniProt: [P07204](#)

## Application Details

Application Notes: WB: 1:1000

Restrictions: For Research Use only

## Handling

Format: Liquid

Buffer: Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg<sup>2+</sup> and Ca<sup>2+</sup>), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02 % sodium azide and 50 % glycerol.

Preservative: Sodium azide

Precaution of Use: WARNING: Reagents contain sodium azide. Sodium azide is very toxic if ingested or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wear eye or face protection when handling. If skin or eye contact occurs, wash with copious amounts of water. If ingested or inhaled, contact a physician immediately. Sodium azide yields toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide-containing compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in lead or copper plumbing.

Storage: 4 °C, -20 °C

## Publications

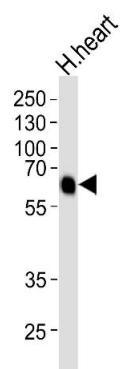
Product cited in: Deloukas, Matthews, Ashurst, Burton, Gilbert, Jones, Stavrides, Almeida, Babbage, Bagguley, Bailey, Barlow, Bates, Beard, Beare, Beasley, Bird, Blakey, Bridgeman, Brown, Buck, Burrill, Butler, Carder et al.: "The DNA sequence and comparative analysis of human chromosome 20. ..." in: **Nature**, Vol. 414, Issue 6866, pp. 865-71, (2002) ([PubMed](#)).

Shirai, Shiojiri, Ito, Yamamoto, Kusumoto, Deyashiki, Maruyama, Suzuki: "Gene structure of human thrombomodulin, a cofactor for thrombin-catalyzed activation of protein C." in: **Journal of biochemistry**, Vol. 103, Issue 2, pp. 281-5, (1988) ([PubMed](#)).

Suzuki, Kusumoto, Deyashiki, Nishioka, Maruyama, Zushi, Kawahara, Honda, Yamamoto, Horiguchi: "Structure and expression of human thrombomodulin, a thrombin receptor on endothelium acting as a cofactor for protein C activation." in: **The EMBO journal**, Vol. 6, Issue 7, pp. 1891-7, (1987) ([PubMed](#)).

Jackman, Beeler, Fritze, Soff, Rosenberg: "Human thrombomodulin gene is intron depleted: nucleic acid sequences of the cDNA and gene predict protein structure and suggest sites of regulatory control." in: **Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America**, Vol. 84, Issue 18, pp. 6425-9, (1987) ([PubMed](#)).

Wen, Dittman, Ye, Deaven, Majerus, Sadler: "Human thrombomodulin: complete cDNA sequence and chromosome localization of the gene." in: **Biochemistry**, Vol. 26, Issue 14, pp. 4350-7, (1987) ([PubMed](#)).



**Western Blotting**

**Image 1.** Western blot analysis of lysates from H.heart cell line, using THBD Antibody (ABIN1451724 and ABIN1451726). ABIN1451724 and ABIN1451726 was diluted at 1:1000. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 35 µg.