

THBD rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00007056-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human THBD peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human THBD is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human THBD peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — THBD

Entrez GeneID	7056
GeneBank Accession#	THBD
Gene Name	THBD
Gene Alias	CD141, THRM, TM
Gene Description	thrombomodulin
Omim ID	188040
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this intronless gene is an endothelial-specific type I membrane receptor that binds thrombin. This binding results in the activation of protein C, which degrades clotting factors Va and VIIIa and reduces the amount of thrombin generated. Mutations in this gene are a cause of thromboembolic disease, also known as inherited thrombophilia. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	CD141 antigen OTTHUMP00000030415 fetomodulin

Pathway

- [Complement and coagulation cascades](#)

Disease

- [Abortion](#)
- [Abruptio Placentae](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Anemia](#)
- [Angina Pectoris](#)
- [Arterial Occlusive Diseases](#)

- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Blood Coagulation Disorders](#)
- [Brain Infarction](#)
- [Brain Ischemia](#)
- [Calcinosis](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Carotid Artery Diseases](#)
- [Cerebral Infarction](#)
- [Cerebral Palsy](#)
- [Cerebrovascular Accident](#)
- [Cerebrovascular Disorders](#)
- [Chorioamnionitis](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Coronary Disease](#)
- [Coronary Restenosis](#)
- [Coronary Stenosis](#)
- [Diabetes Complications](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Fetal Death](#)
- [Fetal Membranes](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glomerulonephritis](#)
- [Hematologic Diseases](#)

- [Hemolytic-Uremic Syndrome](#)
- [Hypercholesterolemia](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Liver Cirrhosis](#)
- [Metabolic Syndrome X](#)
- [Myocardial Infarction](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Obstetric Labor](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Pre-Eclampsia](#)
- [Premature Birth](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Thromboembolism](#)
- [Thrombophilia](#)
- [Thrombosis](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Varicose Veins](#)
- [Venous Thrombosis](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)