

Product datasheet

Anti-Thrombomodulin antibody [rTHBD/1591] ab238061

Recombinant

[4 Images](#)

Overview

Product name	Anti-Thrombomodulin antibody [rTHBD/1591]
Description	Mouse monoclonal [rTHBD/1591] to Thrombomodulin
Host species	Mouse
Tested applications	Suitable for: Protein Array, IHC-P
Species reactivity	Reacts with: Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment within Human Thrombomodulin aa 69-194. The exact sequence is proprietary. Database link: P07204
Positive control	IHC-P: Human cervical carcinoma and placenta tissue.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 Preservative: 0.05% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 0.05% BSA
Purity	Protein A/G purified
Purification notes	Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G.
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	rTHBD/1591
Isotype	IgG1

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab238061 in the following tested applications.

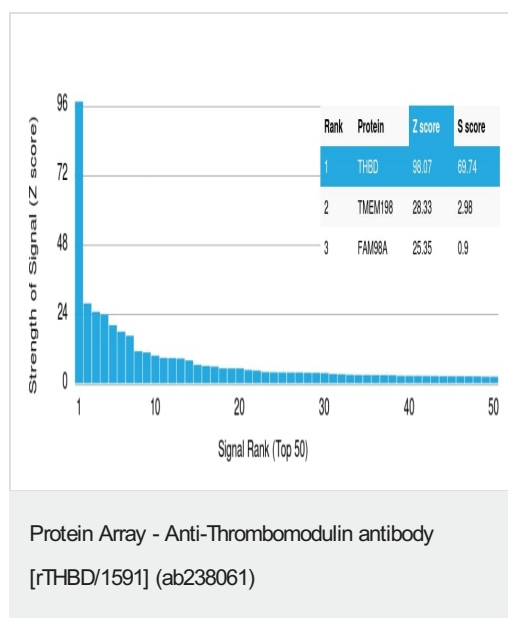
The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
Protein Array		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
IHC-P		Use a concentration of 1 - 2 µg/ml. Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol. Incubate with primary ab for 30 minutes at RT

Target

Function	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.
Tissue specificity	Endothelial cells are unique in synthesizing thrombomodulin.
Involvement in disease	Defects in THBD are the cause of thrombophilia due to thrombomodulin defect (THR-THBD) [MIM:188040]. A hemostatic disorder characterized by a tendency to thrombosis. Defects in THBD are a cause of susceptibility to hemolytic uremic syndrome atypical type 6 (AHUS6) [MIM:612926]. An atypical form of hemolytic uremic syndrome. It is a complex genetic disease characterized by microangiopathic hemolytic anemia, thrombocytopenia, renal failure and absence of episodes of enterocolitis and diarrhea. In contrast to typical hemolytic uremic syndrome, atypical forms have a poorer prognosis, with higher death rates and frequent progression to end-stage renal disease. Note=Susceptibility to the development of atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome can be conferred by mutations in various components of or regulatory factors in the complement cascade system. Other genes may play a role in modifying the phenotype.
Sequence similarities	Contains 1 C-type lectin domain. Contains 6 EGF-like domains.
Post-translational modifications	N-glycosylated. The iron and 2-oxoglutarate dependent 3-hydroxylation of aspartate and asparagine is (R) stereospecific within EGF domains.
Cellular localization	Membrane.

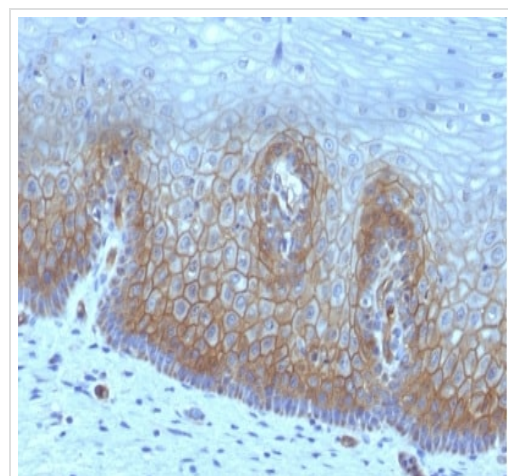
Images



ab238061 was tested in protein array against over 19000 different full-length human proteins.

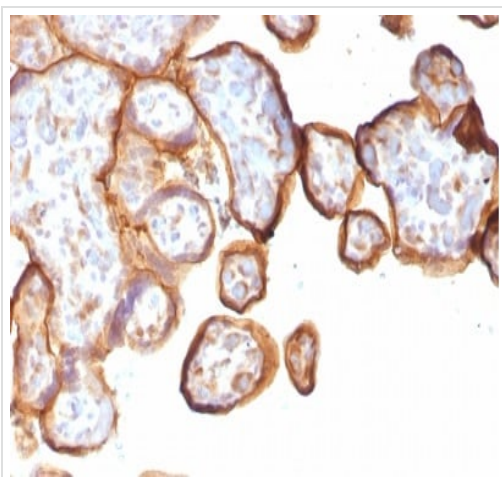
Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target.

A MAb is specific to its intended target if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human cervical carcinoma tissue stained for Thrombomodulin using ab238061 at 2 µg/mL in immunohistochemical analysis.

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Thrombomodulin antibody
[rTHBD/1591] (ab238061)



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human placenta tissue stained for Thrombomodulin using ab238061 at 2 µg/mL in immunohistochemical analysis.

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Thrombomodulin antibody [rTHBD/1591] (ab238061)

Why choose a recombinant antibody?



Research with confidence
Consistent and reproducible results



Long-term and scalable supply
Recombinant technology



Success from the first experiment
Confirmed specificity



Ethical standards compliant
Animal-free production

Anti-Thrombomodulin antibody [rTHBD/1591]
(ab238061)

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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