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Rabbit Anti-CD105 antibody

SL4609R

Product Name:	CD105
Chinese Name:	内皮glycoprotein抗体
Alias:	END; Endoglin; ENG; FLJ41744; HHT1; ORW; ORW1; Osler Rendu Weber syndrome 1; RP11 228B15.2; CD 105; CD105 antigen; EGLN_HUMAN; AI528660; AI662476; S-endoglin; SN6.
文献引用 PubMed :	**Specific References(5)**|SL4609R has been referenced in 5 publications. **[IF=2.94]**Wang, Kai, et al. "Over-expression of Mash1 improves the GABAergic differentiation of bone marrow mesenchymal stem cells< i> in vitro." Brain Research Bulletin (2013).**FCM;Rat**. PubMed:24144723 **[IF=2.88]**Long, Qianfa, et al. "Genetically engineered bone marrow mesenchymal stem cells improve functional outcome in a rat model of epilepsy." Brain Research (2013).**Rat**. PubMed:23928226 **[IF=2.51]**Gao, Qian, et al. "Expression pattern of embryonic stem cell markers in DFAT cells and ADSCs." Molecular biology reports 39.5 (2012): 5791-5804.**Rat**. PubMed:22237862 **[IF=2.02]**Zhao, Min, et al. "Placental expression of VEGF is increased in pregnancies with hydatidiform mole: Possible association with developing very early onset preeclampsia." Early Human Development (2013).**WB;** PubMed:23522390 **[IF=1.23]**Bidkhori, Hamid Reza, et al. "Chemically primed bone-marrow derived

	mesenchymal stem cells show enhanced expression of chemokine receptors contributed to their migration capability." Iranian Journal of Basic Medical Sciences 19.1 (2016): 14-19.**Human**. PubMed:27096059
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500（Paraffin sections need antigen repair） not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	70kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CD105/Endoglin:58-110/625<Extracellular>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	This gene encodes a homodimeric transmembrane protein which is a major glycoprotein of the vascular endothelium. This protein is a component of the transforming growth factor beta receptor complex and it binds to the beta1 and beta3 peptides with high affinity. Mutations in this gene cause hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia, also known as Osler-Rendu-Weber syndrome 1, an autosomal dominant multisystemic vascular dysplasia. This gene may also be involved in preeclampsia and several types of cancer. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2013] **Function:** Major glycoprotein of vascular endothelium. May play a critical role in the binding of endothelial cells to integrins and/or other RGD receptors. **Subunit:** Homodimer that forms an heteromeric complex with the signaling receptors for transforming growth factor-beta: TGFBR1 and/or TGFBR2. It is able to bind TGF-beta 1, and 3 efficiently and TGF-beta 2 less efficiently. Interacts with TCTEX1D4. Interacts with ARRB2.

Subcellular Location:
Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:
Endoglin is restricted to endothelial cells in all tissues except bone marrow.

DISEASE:
Defects in ENG are the cause of hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia type 1 (HHT1) [MIM:187300]; also known as Osler-Rendu-Weber syndrome 1 (ORW1). HHT1 is an autosomal dominant multisystemic vascular dysplasia, characterized by recurrent epistaxis, muco-cutaneous telangiectases, gastro-intestinal hemorrhage, and pulmonary (PAVM), cerebral (CAVM) and hepatic arteriovenous malformations; all secondary manifestations of the underlying vascular dysplasia. Although the first symptom of HHT1 in children is generally nose bleed, there is an important clinical heterogeneity.

SWISS:
P17813

Gene ID:
2022

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 2022Human

Entrez Gene: 13805Mouse

Entrez Gene: 497010Rat

Omim: 131195Human

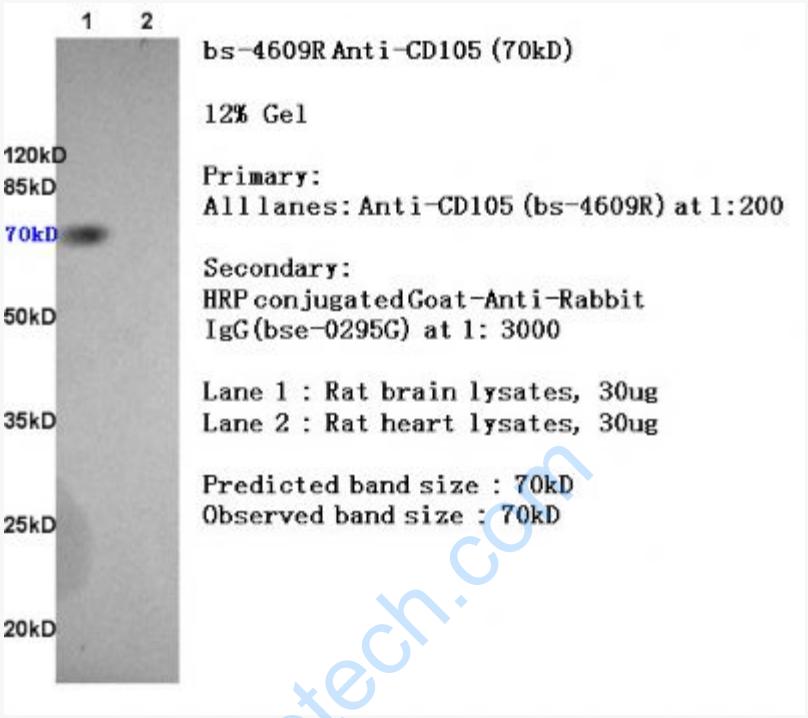
SwissProt: P17813Human

SwissProt: Q63961Mouse

Unigene: 76753Human

Unigene: 225297Mouse

Important Note:
This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Picture:	 Protein: brain(Rat) lysates at 40ug; Primary: rabbit Anti-CD105 (SL4609R) at 1:300; Secondary: HRP conjugated Goat-Anti-rabbit IgG(SL4609R) at 1: 5000; Predicted band size:70 kD Observed band size:70 kD