Purified Anti-Mouse CD105 Antibody[MJ7/18], Functional Grade

catalog number: **E-AB-F12330**

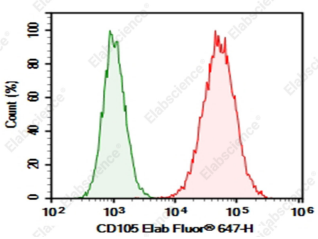
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

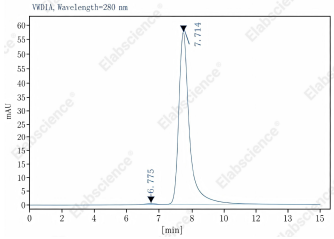
Reactivity	Mouse
Immunogen	Recombinant Human CD105 protein
Host	Rat
Isotype	Rat IgG2a, κ
Clone	MJ7/18
Purification	> 98%, Protein A/G purified, ≥ 95% monomer by analytical SEC
Endotoxin	< 1 EU/mg determined by LAL assay
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	Sterile PBS, pH 7.2. Contains no stabilizers or preservatives

Applications	Recommended Dilution
FCM	≤ 0.2 μg per million cells in 100 μL volume
Activ	Reported in the literature

Data



Bend.3 were stained with 0.2 μg Purified Anti-Mouse CD105 Antibody[MJ7/18], Functional Grade (Right) and 0.2 μg Rat IgG1, κ Isotype Control (Left), followed by Elab Fluor® 647-conjugated Goat Anti-Rat IgG Secondary Antibody.



Monomer purity ≥95% as determined by analytical size-exclusion chromatography (SEC)

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at 4°C valid for 12 months or -20°C valid for long term storage, avoid freeze / thaw cycles. This preparation contains no preservatives, thus it should be handled under aseptic conditions.
Shipping	Ice bag

Background

Endoglin (ENG, CD105) is a homodimeric cell membrane glycoprotein of 180 kDa, composed of disulphide-linked subunits of 90-95 kDa. Endoglin is a proliferation-associated and hypoxia-inducible protein mainly expressed on vascular endothelial cells. It acts as an accessory receptor for transforming growth factor beta (TFG-β) and is involved in vascular development and remodelling. The important role of Endoglin in angiogenesis and in tumor progression makes it an ideal target for antiangiogenic therapy and a good marker for tumor prognosis.

None (Azide-Free,Low Endotoxin) are perfectly suited to be used in culture or in vivo (for nonhuman studies) for functional assays blocking, neutralizing, activation or depletion where the presence of azide may damage cells or exogenous endotoxin may signal or activate cells.

Application References

Kinderlerer AR, et al. Blood. 2009 Feb 12;113(7):1598-1607.