Recombinant Human Thrombomodulin/CD141 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH033501

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

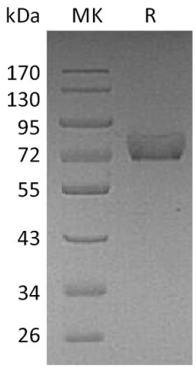
Description

Species	Human
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human Thrombomodulin/CD141 protein Ala19-Ser515, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	52.9 kDa
Observed MW	72 kDa
Accession	P07204
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Concentration	Subject to label value.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/gel packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at < - 20°C.
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, pH 8.0.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

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). Human Thrombomodulin/ THBD predicts a signal peptide and a mature chain that consists of following domains: C-type lectin, EGF-like, transmembrane and cytoplasmic. Predominantly synthesized by vascular endothelial cells, THBD inhibits coagulation and fibrinolysis. THBD gene polymorphisims are associated with human disease and THBD plays a role in thrombosis, stroke, arteriosclerosis, and cancer. For example, increased serum levels of THBD, due to protease cleavage, have been associated with smoking, cardiac surgery, atherosclerosis, liver cirrhosis, diabetes mellitus, cerebral and myocardial infarction, and multiple sclerosis.