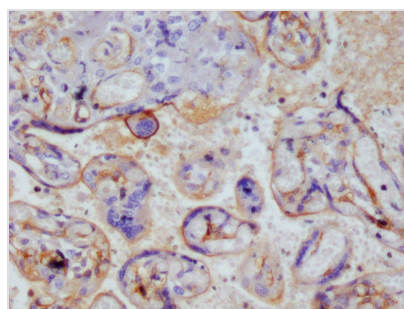




THBD Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA222792A0HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	P07204
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human THBD
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA, IHC; Recommended dilution: IHC:1:50-1:200
Relevance	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.
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Product Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Cardiovascular; Stem cells
Gene Names	THBD
Clone No.	15C7

Image



IHC image of CSB-RA222792A0HU diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human placenta tissue performed on a Leica Bond™ system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit polymer IgG labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.05% DAB.

Description

The production of the THBD recombinant monoclonal antibody involves a well-structured process. It begins with the isolation of B cells from an immunized



animal, where a synthesized peptide derived from human THBD is used as the immunogen. The harvested B cells are then utilized for RNA extraction, followed by reverse transcription to generate cDNA. Through PCR amplification using primers specific to the antibody constant regions, the THBD antibody genes are amplified and inserted into an expression vector. This vector is then transfected into host cells to facilitate antibody expression. The THBD recombinant monoclonal antibodies are collected from the cell culture supernatant and purified using affinity chromatography. To ensure their reliability, the purified THBD recombinant monoclonal antibody undergoes rigorous characterization, including ELISA and IHC analysis, to validate their specificity and binding to human THBD protein.