Thrombomodulin, also known as CD141, is an endothelial cell surface glycoprotein that forms a 1:1 complex with the coagulation factor thrombin and plays an important role as a natural anticoagulant. Thrombomodulin serves to convert thrombin from a procoagulant protein into the activator for protein C. Once converted to activated protein C (APC), this protein serves as a major anticoagulant in blood (PMID: 2827310). Thrombomodulin is also located in other cells (keratinocytes, osteoblasts, macrophages,...) where it might be involved in cell differentiation or in inflammation (PMID: 9814688). In humans, thrombomodulin is encoded by the THBD gene. Mutations in this gene are a cause of thromboembolic disease, also known as inherited thrombophilia. Thrombomodulin is glycosylated and has an apparent molecular weight of 75 to 110 kDa (PMID: 1650405; 2827310).

For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact:
T: 1 (888) 4PTGLAB (1-888-478-4522) (toll-free in USA), or 1(312) 455-8498 (outside USA)
E: proteintech@ptglab.com
W: ptglab.com

This product is exclusively available under Proteintech Group brand and is not available to purchase from any other manufacturer.
human heart tissue were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 14318-1-AP (Thrombomodulin antibody) at dilution of 1:500 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human heart tissue slide using 14318-1-AP (Thrombomodulin antibody at dilution of 1:200 (under 10x lens)).

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human heart tissue slide using 14318-1-AP (Thrombomodulin antibody at dilution of 1:200 (under 40x lens)).

1X10^6 A431 cells were stained with 2ug Thrombomodulin antibody (14318-1-AP, red) and control antibody (blue). Fixed with 4% PFA blocked with 3% BSA (30 min). Alexa Fluor 488 conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L) with dilution 1:1500.