



# Rabbit Anti-Mouse Endoglin/CD105 monoclonal antibody, clone S139 (CABT- ZB920)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Specificity</b>	It reacts with Mouse Endoglin/CD105
<b>Target</b>	ENG
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant Mouse Endoglin/CD105 Protein
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG1
<b>Source/Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Mouse
<b>Clone</b>	S139
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A purified
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA(det) We recommend the following for sandwich ELISA (Capture - Detection): CABT-ZB560 - CABT-ZB920 This antibody will detect Endoglin/CD105 in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB137]
<b>Preparation</b>	This antibody was obtained from a rabbit immunized with purified, recombinant Mouse Endoglin / CD105 .
<b>Format</b>	Purified, Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	Lot specific

<b>Size</b>	50 µL, 100 µL, 1 mL
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Ship</b>	Wet ice

## BACKGROUND

**Introduction** Endoglin, also known as CD105, is a type I homodimeric transmembrane glycoprotein with a large, disulfide-linked, extracellular region and a short, constitutively phosphorylated cytoplasmic tail. Endoglin contains an RGD tripeptide which is a key recognition structure in cellular adhesion, suggesting a critical role for endoglin in the binding of endothelial cells to integrins and/or other RGD receptors. Endoglin is highly expressed on vascular endothelial cells, chondrocytes, and syncytiotrophoblasts of term placenta. It is also found on activated monocytes, mesenchymal stem cells and leukemic cells of lymphoid and myeloid lineages. As an accessory receptor for the TGF- $\beta$  superfamily ligands, endoglin binds TGF- $\beta$ 1 and TGF- $\beta$ 3 with high affinity not by itself but by associating with TGF- $\beta$  type II receptor (T $\beta$ RII) and activates the downstream signal pathways. In addition, in human umbilical vein endothelial cells, ALK-1 is also a receptor kinase for endoglin threonine phosphorylation, and mutations in either of the two genes result in the autosomal-dominant vascular dysplasia, hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia (HHT). Endoglin has been regarded as a powerful biomarker of neovascularization, and is associated with several solid tumor types.

**Keywords** ENG; endoglin; END; HHT1

## GENE INFORMATION

**Synonyms** ENG; endoglin; END; HHT1; ORW1; CD105 antigen

**Entrez Gene ID** [13805](#)

**UniProt ID** [Q63961](#)