



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

Specificity	It reacts with Mouse Endoglin/CD105
Target	ENG
Immunogen	Recombinant Mouse Endoglin/CD105 Protein
Isotype	IgG1
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Clone	S139
Purification	Protein A purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	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]
Preparation	This antibody was obtained from a rabbit immunized with purified, recombinant Mouse Endoglin / CD105 .
Format	Purified, Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific

Size	50 μ L, 100 μ L, 1 mL
Buffer	PBS
Preservative	None
Storage	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.
Ship	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- β superfamily ligands, endoglin binds TGF- β 1 and TGF- β 3 with high affinity not by itself but by associating with TGF- β type II receptor (T β 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