

Product Name: Recombinant Human Thrombomodulin (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH1634

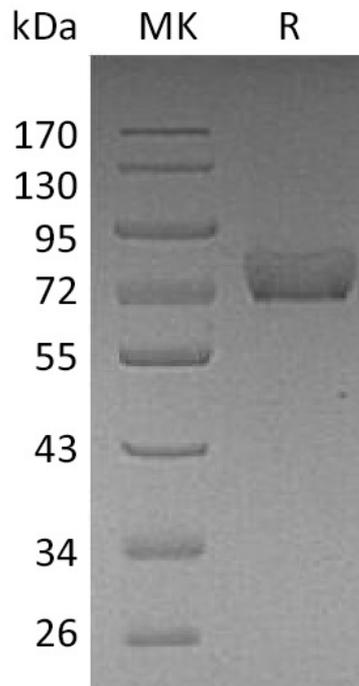


Summary

Name	Thrombomodulin
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Thrombomodulin is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ala19-Ser515 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P07204
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	52.9 KDa
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, pH 8.0.
Shipping	The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	

SDS-PAGE image

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Alternative Names

Thrombomodulin; THBD; TM; Fetomodulin; CD141; THRM

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 polymorphisms 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.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.