



1F-298-T100

Monoclonal Antibody to CD105 Fluorescein (FITC) conjugated (100 tests)

Clone:	MEM-226
Isotype:	Mouse IgG2a
Specificity:	The antibody MEM-226 reacts with CD105 (Endoglin), a 180 kDa type I homodimerizing membrane glycoprotein expressed on vascular endothelial cells (small and large vessels), activated monocytes and tissue macrophages, stromal cells of certain tissues including bone marrow, pre-B lymphocytes in fetal marrow and erythroid precursors in fetal and adult bone marrow; it is also present on syncytiotrophoblast on placenta throughout pregnancy.
Immunogen:	Recombinant <i>Vaccinia</i> virus containing the human CD105 cDNA.
Species Reactivity:	Human
Preparation:	The purified antibody is conjugated with Fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC) under optimum conditions. The reagent is free of unconjugated FITC and adjusted for direct use. No reconstitution is necessary.
Storage Buffer:	The reagent is provided in phosphate buffered saline (PBS) containing 15 mM sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) high-grade protease free Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) as a stabilizing agent.
Storage / Stability:	Store in the dark at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. Avoid prolonged exposure to light. Do not use after expiration date stamped on vial label. Short-term exposure to room temperature should not affect the quality of the reagent. However, if reagent is stored under any conditions other than those specified, the conditions must be verified by the user.
Usage:	The reagent is designed for Flow Cytometry analysis of human blood cells using 20 µl reagent / 100 µl of whole blood or 10 ⁶ cells in a suspension. The content of a vial (2 ml) is sufficient for 100 tests.
Expiration:	See vial label
Lot Number:	See vial label
Background:	CD105 (Endoglin) is a homodimeric transmembrane glycoprotein serving in presence of TGFbetaR-2 as a receptor for TGFbeta-1 and TGFbeta-3. CD105 is highly expressed on endothelial cells and promotes angiogenesis during wound healing, infarcts and in a wide range of tumours and its gene expression is stimulated by hypoxia. CD105 prevents apoptosis in hypoxic endothelial cells and also antagonises the inhibitory effects of TGFbeta-1 on vascular endothelial cell growth and migration. Normal cellular levels of CD105 are required for formation of new blood vessels.

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.



Antibodies

References:

- *Zhu Y, Sun Y, Xie L, Jin K, Sheibani N, Greenberg DA: Hypoxic induction of endoglin via mitogen-activated protein kinases in mouse brain microvascular endothelial cells. *Stroke*. 2003 Oct;34(10):2483-8.
- *Li C, Issa R, Kumar P, Hampson IN, Lopez-Novoa JM, Bernabeu C, Kumar S: CD105 prevents apoptosis in hypoxic endothelial cells. *J Cell Sci*. 2003 Jul 1;116(Pt 13):2677-85.
- *Guo B, Slevin M, Li C, Parameshwar S, Liu D, Kumar P, Bernabeu C, Kumar S: CD105 inhibits transforming growth factor-beta-Smad3 signalling. *Anticancer Res*. 2004 May-Jun;24(3a):1337-45.
- *Warrington K, Hillarby MC, Li C, Letarte M, Kumar S: Functional role of CD105 in TGF-beta1 signalling in murine and human endothelial cells. *Anticancer Res*. 2005 May-Jun;25(3B):1851-64.
- *Piao M, Tokunaga O: Significant expression of endoglin (CD105), TGFbeta-1 and TGFbeta R-2 in the atherosclerotic aorta: an immunohistological study. *J Atheroscler Thromb*. 2006 Apr;13(2):82-9.

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