

1P-453-T100

## **Monoclonal Antibody to CD105** Phycoerythrin (PE) conjugated (100 tests)

Clone: MEM-229

Isotype: Mouse IqG2a

Specificity: The antibody MEM-229 recognizes CD105 (Endoglin), a 90 kDa type I integral

membrane homodimer 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.

**Regulatory Status: RUO** 

Immunogen: Recombinant Vaccinia virus containing the human CD105 (L-isoform) cDNA.

Human, Porcine Species Reactivity:

**Negative Species:** Canine (Dog), Equine (Horse)

Preparation: The purified antibody is conjugated with R-Phycoerythrin (PE) under optimum

conditions. The conjugate is purified by size-exclusion chromatography and

adjusted for direct use. No reconstitution is necessary.

Storage Buffer: The reagent is provided in stabilizing phosphate buffered saline (PBS) solution

containing 15mM sodium azide.

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.

The reagent is designed for Flow Cytometry analysis of human blood cells using 20  $\mu$ l reagent / 100  $\mu$ l of whole blood or 10 $^6$  cells in a suspension. Usage:

The content of a vial (2 ml) is sufficient for 100 tests.

**Expiration:** See vial label

See vial label Lot Number:

**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.



## PRODUCT DATA SHEET

## 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.

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\*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.

\*Plánka L, Necas A, Srnec R, Rauser P, Starý D, Jancár J, Amler E, Filová E, Hlucilová J, Kren L, Gál P: Use of allogenic stem cells for the prevention of bone bridge formation in miniature pigs. Physiol Res. 2009;58(6):885-93.

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