

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to THBS1 Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AO2467a

Specification

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to THBS1 - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW **Description** WB, FC, E <u>P07996</u> Human Mouse Monoclonal Mouse IgG1 129kDa KDa

The protein encoded by this gene is a subunit of a disulfide-linked homotrimeric protein. This protein is an adhesive glycoprotein that mediates cell-to-cell and cell-to-matrix interactions. This protein can bind to fibrinogen, fibronectin, laminin, type V collagen and integrins alpha-V/beta-1. This protein has been shown to play roles in platelet aggregation, angiogenesis, and tumorigenesis. ;

Immunogen Purified recombinant fragment of human THBS1 (AA: 750-850) expressed in E. Coli.

Formulation Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide

Application Note ELISA: 1/10000; WB: 1/500 - 1/2000; FCM: 1/200 - 1/400

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to THBS1 - Additional Information

Gene ID 7057

Other Names TSP; THBS; TSP1; TSP-1; THBS-1

Dilution WB~~1:1000 FC~~1:10~50 E~~N/A

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to THBS1 is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.



Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to THBS1 - Protein Information

Name THBS1 (<u>HGNC:11785</u>)

Synonyms TSP, TSP1

Function

Adhesive glycoprotein that mediates cell-to-cell and cell-to- matrix interactions (PubMed:15014436, PubMed:18285447, PubMed:2430973, PubMed:6489349). Multifunctional, involved in inflammation, angiogenesis, wound healing, reactive oxygen species (ROS) signaling, nitrous oxide (NO) signaling, apoptosis, senescence, aging, cellular self-renewal, stemness, and cardiovascular and metabolic homeostasis (PubMed: 10613822, PubMed:11134179, PubMed:1371676, PubMed:14568985, PubMed:24511121, PubMed:29042481, PubMed:32679764). Negatively modulates dendritic cell activation and cytokine release, as part of an autocrine feedback loop, contributing to the resolution of inflammation and immune homeostasis (PubMed:14568985). Ligand for receptor CD47 (PubMed:19004835, PubMed:8550562). Modulates nitrous oxide (NO) signaling via CD47, hence playing a role as a pressor agent, supporting blood pressure (By similarity). Plays a role in endothelial cell senescence, acting via CD47, by increasing the abundance and activation of NADPH oxidase NOX1, and so generating excess ROS (PubMed:29042481). Inhibits stem cell self-renewal, acting via CD47 signaling, probably by regulation of the stem cell transcription factors POU5F1/OCT4, SOX2, MYC/c-Myc and KLF4 (By similarity). Negatively modulates wound healing, acting via CD47 (By similarity). Ligand for receptor CD36 (PubMed:10613822, PubMed:11134179, PubMed:1371676). Involved in inducing apoptosis in podocytes in response to elevated free fatty acids, acting via CD36 (By similarity). Plays a role in suppressing angiogenesis, acting, depending on context, via CD36 or CD47 (PubMed:10613822, PubMed:11134179, PubMed:1371676, PubMed:32679764). Promotes cellular senescence in a TP53-CDKN1A-RB1 signaling-dependent manner (PubMed:29042481). Ligand for immunoglobulin-like cell surface receptor SIRPA (PubMed:24511121). Involved in ROS signaling in non-phagocytic cells, stimulating NADPH oxidase-derived ROS production, acting via interaction with SIRPA (PubMed: 24511121). Plays a role

in metabolic dysfunction in diet-induced obesity, perhaps acting by exacerbating adipose inflammatory activity; its effects may be mediated, at least in part, through enhanced adipocyte proliferation (By similarity). Plays a role in ER stress response, via its interaction with the activating transcription factor 6 alpha (ATF6) which produces adaptive ER stress response factors



(By similarity). May be involved in age-related conditions, including metabolic dysregulation, during normal aging (PubMed:29042481, PubMed:32679764).

Cellular Location

Secreted. Cell surface. Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix. Endoplasmic reticulum {ECO:000250|UniProtKB:P35441}. Sarcoplasmic reticulum {ECO:000250|UniProtKB:P35441}. Note=Secreted by thrombin-activated platelets and binds to the cell surface in the presence of extracellular Ca(2+) (PubMed:101549, PubMed:6777381). Incorporated into the extracellular matrix (ECM) of fibroblasts (PubMed:6341993). The C- terminal region in trimeric form is required for retention in the ECM (PubMed:18285447). Also detected in the endoplasmic reticulum and sarcoplasmic reticulum where it plays a role in the ER stress response (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P35441, ECO:0000269|PubMed:6341993, ECO:0000269|PubMed:6777381}

Tissue Location

Expressed by platelets (at protein level) (PubMed:101549). Expressed by monocyte-derived immature and mature dendritic cells (at protein level) (PubMed:14568985)

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to THBS1 - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- <u>Dot Blot</u>
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to THBS1 - Images



Black line: Control Antigen (100 ng);Purple line: Antigen (10ng); Blue line: Antigen (50 ng); Red line:Antigen (100 ng)





Western blot analysis using THBS1 mAb against human THBS1 (AA: 750-850) recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 37.3 kDa)



Western blot analysis using THBS1 mAb against HEK293 (1) and THBS1 (AA: 750-850)-hlgGFc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.



Flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells using THBS1 mouse mAb (green) and negative control



(red).

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to THBS1 - References

1.Ren Fail. 2015 Jul;37(6):1039-43. ; 2.Int J Cardiol. 2013 Sep 30;168(2):692-706.;