

**Thrombomodulin Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP6779c****Specification**

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**Thrombomodulin Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession [P07204](#)

**Thrombomodulin Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 7056

**Other Names**

Thrombomodulin, TM, Fetomodulin, CD141, THBD, THRM

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP6779c](/products/AP6779c) was selected from the Center region of human Thrombomodulin. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Thrombomodulin Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**

**Name** THBD

**Synonyms** THRM

**Function**

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). Once evolved, protein Ca scissions the activated cofactors of the coagulation mechanism, factor Va and factor VIIIa, and thereby reduces the amount of thrombin generated.

**Cellular Location**

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

**Tissue Location**

Endothelial cells are unique in synthesizing thrombomodulin

## **Thrombomodulin Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

## **Thrombomodulin Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images**

## **Thrombomodulin Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background**

Thrombomodulin is an endothelial-specific type I membrane receptor that binds thrombin. This binding results in the activation of protein C, which degrades clotting factors Va and VIIIa and reduces the amount of thrombin generated.

## **Thrombomodulin Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References**

Kajimoto,H., et.al., Circ. J. 73 (9), 1705-1710 (2009)