

CD109 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP10639a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q6YHK3
Other Accession	NP_001153059.1 , NP_001153060.1 , NP_598000.2
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB28540
Calculated MW	161689
Antigen Region	82-109

Additional Information

Gene ID	135228
Other Names	CD109 antigen, 150 kDa TGF-beta-1-binding protein, C3 and PZP-like alpha-2-macroglobulin domain-containing protein 7, Platelet-specific Gov antigen, p180, r150, CD109, CD109, CPAMD7
Target/Specificity	This CD109 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 82-109 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human CD109.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% (V/V) Proclin 300. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	CD109 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	CD109
Synonyms	CPAMD7

Function	Modulates negatively TGFB1 signaling in keratinocytes.
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor
Tissue Location	Widely expressed with high level in uterus, aorta, heart, lung, trachea, placenta and in fetal heart, kidney, liver, spleen and lung. Expressed by CD34(+) acute myeloid leukemia cell lines, T-cell lines, activated T-lymphoblasts, endothelial cells and activated platelets. Isoform 4 is expressed in placenta. Isoform 1 is expressed in keratinocytes and placenta.

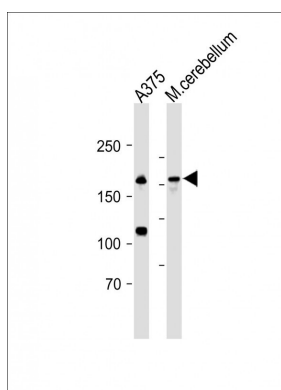
Background

CD109 is a member of the alpha2-macroglobulin/complement superfamily. The encoded GPI-linked glycoprotein is found on the cell surface of platelets, activated T-cells, and endothelial cells. The protein binds to and negatively regulates signaling of transforming growth factor beta (TGF-beta).

References

Nie, Y.M., et al. Transfus Med 20(6):376-382(2010)
 Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :
 Hagiwara, S., et al. Oncogene 29(15):2181-2191(2010)
 Bhatti, F.A., et al. Transfus Med 20(2):78-87(2010)
 Raychaudhuri, S., et al. Nat. Genet. 41(12):1313-1318(2009)

Images



All lanes: Anti-CD109 Antibody (N-term) at 1:1000 dilution
 Lane 1: A375 whole cell lysate Lane 2: Mouse cerebellum lysate
 Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated (ASP1615) at 1/15000 dilution. Observed band size: 160 kDa
 Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.