abcam

ab187575

Alexa Fluor® 488 Anti-CD105 antibody [MEM226]

Anti-CD105 antibody [MEM226] conjugated to Alexa Fluor® 488 - suitable for flow cytometry, and reacts with human samples. Clone [MEM226] is a mouse monoclonal antibody.

Design your panel with our interactive flow cytometry panel builder. Click here.

Key facts

Isotype	IgG2a
Host species	Mouse
Conjugation	Alexa Fluor® 488
Excitation/Emission	Ex: 495nm, Em: 519nm
Storage buffer	pH: 7.4 Preservative: 0.097% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 0.2% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	Recombinant Full Length Protein corresponding to Human ENG. Database link P17813
Clone number	MEM226
Purification technique	Size-exclusion chromatography
Purification notes	ab187575 is conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 488 under optimum conditions and the conjugate purified by size-exclusion chromatography and adjusted for direct use.

Reactivity data

Flow Cyt

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	4 µL for 10^6 Cells
Notes	Use 4 µl for 100 µl of Human whole blood cells in suspension. ab171464 - Mouse monoclonal IgG2a, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.

Target data

See full target information ENG

Function	Vascular endothelium glycoprotein that plays an important role in the regulation of angiogenesis (PubMed:21737454, PubMed:23300529). Required for normal structure and integrity of adult vasculature (PubMed:7894484). Regulates the migration of vascular endothelial cells (PubMed:17540773). Required for normal extraembryonic angiogenesis and for embryonic heart development (By similarity). May regulate endothelial cell shape changes in response to blood flow, which drive vascular remodeling and establishment of normal vascular morphology during angiogenesis (By similarity). May play a critical role in the binding of endothelial cells to integrins and/or other RGD receptors (PubMed:1692830). Acts as a TGF-beta coreceptor and is involved in the TGF-beta/BMP signaling cascade that ultimately leads to the activation of SMAD transcription factors (PubMed:21737454, PubMed:22347366, PubMed:23300529, PubMed:8370410). Required for GDF2/BMP9 signaling through SMAD1 in endothelial cells and modulates TGFB1 signaling through SMAD3 (PubMed:21737454, PubMed:22347366, PubMed:23300529).

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Blue Ice
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	+4°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Store in the dark

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	CD105 also known as endoglin or the CD105 marker is a transmembrane glycoprotein with a molecular weight of approximately 180 kDa. It is a component of the TGF-beta receptor complex and exists in endothelial cells where it is abundantly expressed. Expression of CD105 is higher in proliferating cells particularly in the vasculature. You can also find it in tissues involved in the formation and remodeling of blood vessels such as during angiogenesis.
Biological function summary	Endoglin functions in the regulation of angiogenesis and vascular remodeling. It plays a significant role in mediating cellular responses to TGF-beta signaling influencing endothelial cell proliferation and migration. While not part of a larger structural complex endoglin interacts with receptors and signaling molecules important for vascular development and repair processes. This involvement aids in maintaining endothelial integrity and function under various physiological conditions.
Pathways	CD105 participates in the TGF-beta signaling and angiogenesis pathways. In these pathways it acts in conjunction with other proteins like TGF-beta receptors which play roles in cell differentiation proliferation and apoptosis. The interaction between CD105 and TGF-beta signaling regulates numerous cellular mechanisms impacting angiogenesis and cellular responses to environmental changes.
Associated diseases and disorders	CD105 has links to hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia (HHT) and certain cancers. In HHT mutations in the endoglin gene alter vascular structure leading to the formation of abnormal blood vessels. Oncologically overexpression of CD105 is present in tumor angiogenesis aiding in the progression of certain cancers. Other proteins like VEGF and TGF-beta closely interact with endoglin influencing disease progression and presenting potential targets for therapeutic intervention.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

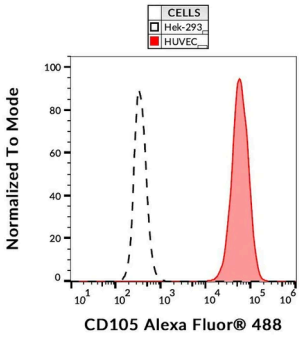
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

1 product image



Flow Cytometry - Alexa Fluor® 488 Anti-CD105 antibody [MEM226] (ab187575)

CD105 Flow Cytometry staining using mouse Anti-CD105 antibody

Surface staining of HUVEC (human umbilical vein endothelial cells) with ab187575 at 1/25 dilution

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