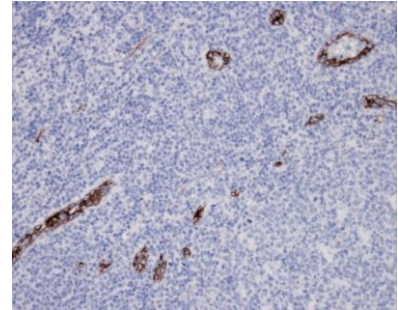


## Anti-Endoglin (CD105), mouse monoclonal (BS71)

BSH-7631-100 (0,1ml), BSH-7631-1 (1 ml)



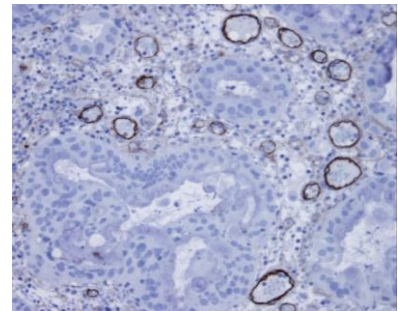
<b>Clonality:</b>	Mouse monoclonal antibody
<b>Clone:</b>	BS25
<b>Application:</b>	IHC
<b>Species Reactivity:</b>	Human
<b>Control tissues:</b>	Appendix, tonsil
<b>Alias names:</b>	CD105
<b>Buffer:</b>	TRIS with 0.03% sodium azide, pH 7,2
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at 4°C



a)

### Description

This gene encodes a homodimeric transmembrane protein which is a major glycoprotein of the vascular endothelium. This protein is a component of the transforming growth factor beta receptor complex and it binds TGFB1 and TGFB3 with high affinity. Mutations in this gene cause hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia, also known as Osler-Rendu-Weber syndrome 1, an autosomal dominant multisystemic vascular dysplasia.



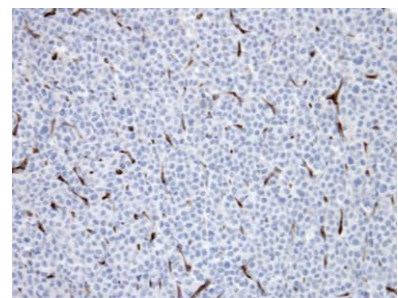
b)

### Protocol

After paraffin removing and rehydration:

1. Pre-treatment: PT-module HIER pH9 (20min at 98°C)
2. Wash (TBS-Tween in all washing steps)
3. Primary antibody: Endoglin 1:100 – 1:400, 30 min.
4. Wash
5. Peroxidase blocking (3% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>), 10 min.
6. Wash
7. One step HRP-polymer detection, 30 min
8. Wash x2
9. DAB-Substrate, 10 min
10. Aqua
11. CuSO<sub>4</sub> -post enhancement, 5 min
12. Aqua

Counter staining, Bluing, dehydration, clearing, and mounting.



c)

**CD105/endoglin stained tissue sections.** Image (a) tonsil, (b) urinary bladder carcinoma and (c) ductal breast carcinoma sections have been stained using CD105/endoglin antibody (Clone: BS71) with 1:200 dilution. Excellent signal to noise ratio in vascular endothelia of tumor sections.

Dilution of concentrated antibody depends on the pre-treatment method and detection system used. Above protocol used in Optibodies evaluation and is meant as a reference. Final working dilution and protocol applied needs to be determined by the user always.