

Anti-Endoglin (CD105), mouse monoclonal (BS25)

BSH-7631-100 (0.1 ml), BSH-7631-1 (1 ml)

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|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Clonality: | Mouse monoclonal antibody |
| Clone: | BS25 |
| Application: | IHC |
| Species Reactivity: | Human |
| Control tissues: | Appendix, tonsil |
| Alias names: | CD105 |
| Buffer: | TRIS with 0.03% sodium azide, pH 7.2 |
| Storage: | Store at 4°C |

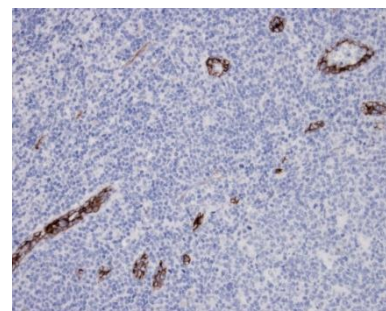
Description

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.

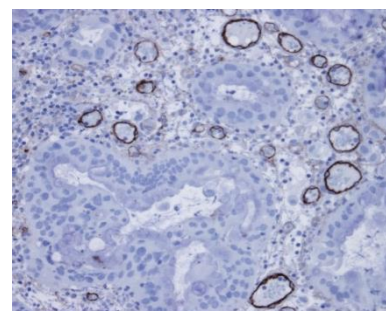
Protocol

1. Deparaffinize and rehydrate tissue section
2. Wash: aqua dest, 2×5 min
3. Pre-treatment: PT-module HIER pH 9.0 (20min at 98°C)
4. H₂O₂ (concentration 3%), 10 min
5. Wash: PBS or TBS buffer, 2×5 min
6. Primary antibody diluted as recommended, 30 min
7. Wash: PBS or TBS buffer, 2×5 min
8. One step HRP-polymer detection, 30 min
9. Wash: PBS or TBS buffer, 2×5 min
10. DAB Substrate, 8 min
11. Wash: aqua dest, 2×2 min
12. Counterstain, dehydrate and coverslip

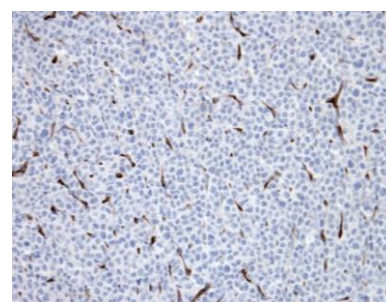
Dilution of concentrated antibody depends on the pre-treatment method and detection system used. Above protocol used in Optibodies evaluation and is meant as a reference. Final working dilution and protocol applied needs to be determined by the user always.



a)



b)



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 optibody (Clone: BS71) with 1:200 dilution. Excellent signal to noise ratio in vascular endothelia of tumor sections.