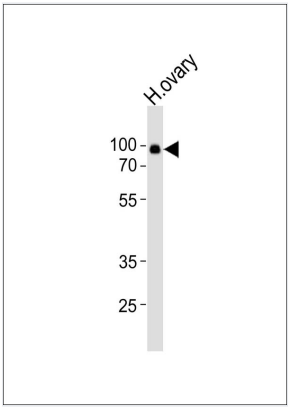
ENG Antibody – Rabbit Polyclonal

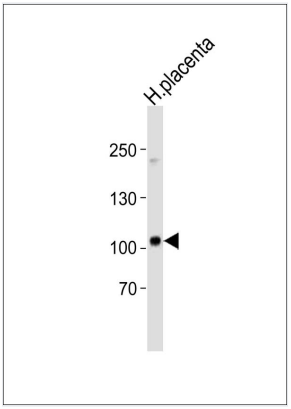
PRODUCT OVERVIEW

Product Name	ENG, Polyclonal Antibody
Full Product Name	ENG Antibody (Center)
Product Gene Name	anti-ENG antibody
Product Synonym Names	Endoglin; CD105; ENG; END
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Form/Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Purity/Purification	Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Concentration	Vial Concentration: 0.5 (lot specific)
Specificity	This ENG antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 284-318 amino acids from the Central region of human ENG.
Preparation and Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8 degree C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20 degree C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Antibody/Peptide Pairs	ENG peptide (MBS9229696) is used for blocking the activity of ENG antibody (MBS9203353)
Molecular Weight	70578
OMIM	131195
3D Structure	ModBase 3D Structure for P17813
Antigen Source	HUMAN
Product Categories/Family for anti-ENG antibody	Cancer; Cardiovascular; Developmental Biology; Metabolism; Signal Transduction; Stem Cells
Applications Tested/Suitable for anti-ENG antibody	Western Blot (WB), ELISA (EIA)
Application Notes for anti-ENG antibody	WB~~1:1000
Related Product Information for anti-ENG antibody	Major glycoprotein of vascular endothelium. Involved in the regulation of angiogenesis. May play a critical role in the binding of endothelial cells to integrins and/or other RGD receptors. Acts as TGF-beta coreceptor and is involved in the TGF- beta/BMP signaling cascade. Required for GDF2/BMP9 signaling through SMAD1 in endothelial cells and modulates TGF-beta1 signaling through SMAD3.
Product References and Citations for anti-ENG antibody	Bellon T.,et al.Eur. J. Immunol. 23:2340-2345(1993). Humphray S.J.,et al.Nature 429:369-374(2004). Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Gougos A.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 265:8361-8364(1990). McAllister K.A.,et al.Nat. Genet. 8:345-351(1994).

Other Notes	Small volumes of anti-ENG antibody vial(s) may occasionally become entrapped in the seal of the product vial during shipment and storage. If necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the container`s cap. Certain products may require to ship with dry ice and additional dry ice fee may apply.
Searchable Terms for ENG purchase	MBS9203353 is an antibody targeting ENG. Also known as ENG Antibody (Center). Reactive in Human. Host: Rabbit.



Western Blot (WB) of anti-ENG antibody
Western blot analysis of lysate from human ovary tissue, using ENG Antibody (Center). MBS9203353 was diluted at 1:1000. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 20ug.



Western Blot (WB) of anti-ENG antibody
Western blot analysis of lysate from human placenta tissue, using ENG Antibody (Center). MBS9203353 was diluted at 1:1000. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 20ug.

ADDITIONAL DETAILS

NCBI/Uniprot data below describe general gene information for ENG. It may not necessarily be applicable to this product.

NCBI GI #	4557555
NCBI GeneID	2022
NCBI Accession #	NP_000109.1
UniProt Primary Accession #	P17813
UniProt Secondary Accession #	Q14248; Q14926; Q5T9C0
UniProt Related Accession #	P17813
GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_000118.3
NCBI Official Full Name	endoglin isoform 2
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	endoglin
NCBI Official Symbol	ENG
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	END; HHT1; ORW1
UniProt Protein Name	Endoglin
UniProt Synonym Protein Names	CD_antigen: CD105
Protein Family	Endoglin
UniProt Gene Name	ENG
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	END
UniProt Entry Name	EGLN_HUMAN
NCBI Protein Information	endoglin

NCBI Summary for ENG	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 to the beta1 and beta3 peptides 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. This gene may also be involved in preeclampsia and several types of cancer. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2013]
UniProt Comments for ENG	ENG: Major glycoprotein of vascular endothelium. May play a critical role in the binding of endothelial cells to integrins and/or other RGD receptors. Homodimer that forms an heteromeric complex with the signaling receptors for transforming growth factor-beta: TGFBR1 and/or TGFBR2. It is able to bind TGF-beta 1, and 3 efficiently and TGF-beta 2 less efficiently. Interacts with TCTEX1D4. Interacts with ARRB2. Endoglin is restricted to endothelial cells in all tissues except bone marrow. 2 isoforms of the human protein are produced by alternative splicing. Protein type: Receptor, misc.; Membrane protein, integral; Motility/polarity/chemotaxis Chromosomal Location of Human Ortholog: 9q34.11 Cellular Component: nucleoplasm; extracellular space; cell surface; focal adhesion; cytoplasm; receptor complex; external side of plasma membrane Molecular Function: transforming growth factor beta receptor activity; protein binding; transmembrane receptor activity; glycosaminoglycan binding; protein homodimerization activity; transforming growth factor beta binding; galactose binding; punt binding; activin binding; transforming growth factor beta receptor, cytoplasmic mediator activity Biological Process: wound healing; positive regulation of collagen biosynthetic process; cell motility involved in cell locomotion; positive regulation of systemic arterial blood pressure; negative regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter; response to corticosteroid stimulus; BMP signaling pathway; extracellular matrix disassembly; smooth muscle development; central nervous system vasculogenesis; regulation of transforming growth factor beta receptor signaling pathway; venous blood vessel morphogenesis; regulation of transcription, DNA-dependent; transforming growth factor beta receptor signaling pathway; negative regulation of protein amino acid autophosphorylation; heart looping; chronological cell aging; cell adhesion; vasculogenesis; negative regulation of cell migration; positive regulation of BMP signaling pathway; regulation of cell adhesion; cell migration; regulation of phosphorylation; negative regulation of nitric-oxide synthase activity; regulation of cell proliferation; patterning of blood vessels; negative regulation of endothelial cell proliferation; response to hypoxia; artery morphogenesis; positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter; positive regulation of protein amino acid phosphorylation; negative regulation of transforming growth factor beta receptor signaling pathway Disease: Telangiectasia, Hereditary Hemorrhagic, Of Rendu, Osler, And Weber
Research Articles on ENG	**1.** In conclusion, we interpret our data to prove that CD105 promotes the invasion and metastases of liver cancer cells by increasing VEGF expression
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