

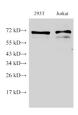
Tel:240-252-7368(USA) Fax: 240-252-7376(USA) techsupport@elabscience.com Website: www.elabscience.com

# **ENG Polyclonal Antibody**

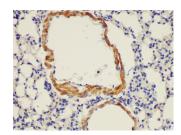
Catalog No. E-AB-40374 Reactivity H,M Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Rabbit **Storage** Host **Applications** WB,IHC **Isotype IgG** 

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

# **Images**



Western Blot analysis of 1)293T, 2)Jurkat using ENG Ployclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:500.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffinembedded Mouse lung using ENG Ployclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100.

# **Immunogen Information**

**Immunogen** Recombinant Mouse Endoglin protein

GeneID 13805 **Swissprot** O63961

**Synonyms** CD 105,CD105,EGLN,END,Endoglin,HHT1,ORW,O

RW1

#### **Product Information**

Calculated MW 70 kDa **Observed MW** 70 kDa

**Buffer** PBS with 0.05% Proclin300, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

**Purify** Antigen Affinity Purification Dilution WB 1:500-1:1000 IHC 1:50-1:150

# **Background**

ENG (Endoglin) is a Protein Coding gene. Diseases associated with ENG include Telangiectasia, Hereditary Hemorrhagic, Type 1 and Hereditary Hemorrhagic Telangiectasia. Among its related pathways are Angiogenesis (CST) and HIF-1-alpha transcription factor network. GO annotations related to this gene include protein homodimerization activity and glycosaminoglycan binding. An important paralog of this gene is TGFBR3. 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.