

Rabbit Anti-Thrombospondin Type I domain-containing 7A (THSD7A) Polyclonal: RC0107-0.1ML

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Thrombospondin type I domain-containing 7A (THSD7A) is a tool for identifying primary membranous nephropathy (MN) in testing negative for PLA2R antibodies. It detects characteristic strong, diffuse, global granular staining along the capillary loops in glomeruli. THSD7A-associated MN, representing about 10% of PLA2R-negative cases. Unlike weak, segmental staining in normal tissues, THSD7A-associated glomerulopathy exhibits intense granular staining along the glomerular basement membrane (capillary loops). Used to distinguish THSD7A-associated MN from PLA2R-associated or other secondary forms of the disease. Positive in about 3% of all native kidney biopsies for membranous nephropathy. The presence of THSD7A in renal tissues has been linked with malignancy-associated cases, with IgG1 and IgG2 commonly present in such instances. Strong reactivity in human glomeruli and a subset of renal tubules.

Specifications

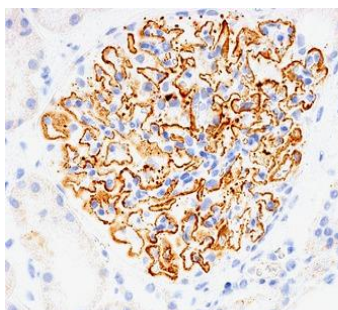
Clone:	Polyclonal
Source:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human, mouse, rat
Immunogen:	Recombinant THSD7A expressed in E.coli
Localization:	Membrane
Formulation:	Purified antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN ₃)
Storage:	Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications:	IHC, ICC/IF, WB
Package:	

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Thrombospondin Type I domain-containing 7A (THSD7A)	RC0107-0.1ML	0.1 ml

IHC Procedure

Positive Control Tissue:	Kidney, testis, skeletal muscle
Concentrated Dilution:	10-100
Pretreatment:	Citrate pH6.0, 15 minutes Pressure Cooker or 30-60 minutes water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp:	Overnight at 4°C
Detection:	Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human kidney stained with anti-THSD7A using DAB

References:

1. Characterization of THSD7A-antibodies not binding to glomerular THSD7A in a patient with diabetes mellitus but no membranous nephropathy. Linda Reinhard, et al. Scientific Reports. Volume 11, 16188, 2021.
2. THSD7A staining of membranous glomerulopathy in clinical practice reveals cases with dual autoantibody positivity. Christopher P Larsen, et al. Modern Pathology. Volume 29, Issue 4P421-426 April 2016.
3. Thrombospondin Type-1 Domain-Containing 7A in Idiopathic Membranous Nephropathy. Nicola M. Tomas, et al. The New England Journal of Medicine. December 11, 371:2277-2287, 2014. DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa14093.