

**TGF-beta (Transforming Growth Factor beta) Antibody - With BSA and Azide**  
**Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone 1D11.16.8 ]**  
**Catalog # AH12405**

### Specification

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#### **TGF-beta (Transforming Growth Factor beta) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information**

Application	''
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P01137</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">7040 (beta1)</a> , <a href="#">7042 (beta2)</a> , <a href="#">7043 (beta3)</a> , <a href="#">645227</a> , <a href="#">P10600 (beta2)</a> , <a href="#">P61812 (beta3)</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Hamster, Monkey, Bovine, Dog
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgG1, kappa
Calculated MW	13kDa KDa

#### **TGF-beta (Transforming Growth Factor beta) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 7040

#### **Other Names**

Transforming growth factor beta-1, TGF-beta-1, Latency-associated peptide, LAP, TGFB1, TGFB

#### **Storage**

Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

#### **Precautions**

TGF-beta (Transforming Growth Factor beta) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### **TGF-beta (Transforming Growth Factor beta) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protein Information**

**Name** TGFB1 ([HGNC:11766](#))

**Synonyms** TGFB

#### **Function**

Transforming growth factor beta-1 proprotein: Precursor of the Latency-associated peptide (LAP) and Transforming growth factor beta-1 (TGF-beta-1) chains, which constitute the regulatory and active subunit of TGF-beta-1, respectively.

#### **Cellular Location**

[Latency-associated peptide]: Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix

**Tissue Location**

Highly expressed in bone (PubMed:11746498, PubMed:17827158). Abundantly expressed in articular cartilage and chondrocytes and is increased in osteoarthritis (OA) (PubMed:11746498, PubMed:17827158). Colocalizes with ASPN in chondrocytes within OA lesions of articular cartilage (PubMed:17827158)

**TGF-beta (Transforming Growth Factor beta) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**TGF-beta (Transforming Growth Factor beta) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images****TGF-beta (Transforming Growth Factor beta) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background**

This MAb recognizes TGF beta 1, 2 and 3. Three TGF $\beta$ s have been identified in mammals. TGF $\beta$ 1, TGF $\beta$ 2 and TGF $\beta$ 3 are each synthesized as precursor proteins that are very similar in that each is cleaved to yield a 112 amino acid polypeptide that remains associated with the latent portion of the molecules. Biologically active TGF $\beta$  requires dimerization of the monomers (usually homodimers) and release of the latent peptide portion. Overall, the mature region of the TGF $\beta$ 3 protein has approximately 80% identity to the mature region of both TGF $\beta$ 1 and TGF $\beta$ 2. However, the NH2 terminals or precursor regions of their molecules share only 27% sequence identity. TGF $\beta$ s inhibit the growth of epithelial cells and stimulate the growth of mesenchymal cells.

**TGF-beta (Transforming Growth Factor beta) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References**

Dasch JR, Pace DR, Waegell W, Inenaga D, Ellingsworth L. Monoclonal antibodies recognizing transforming growth factor-beta. Bioactivity neutralization and transforming growth factor beta 2 affinity purification. J Immunol. 1989 Mar 1;142(5):1536-41