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

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone 1D11.16.8]
Catalog # AH12405

Specification

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

Application	,,
Primary Accession	P01137
Other Accession	7040 (beta1), 7042 (beta2), 7043 (beta3), 645227, P10600 (beta2), P61812 (beta3)
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 Cytomety
- 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 TGFÎ ²s have been identified in mammals. TGFÎ ²1, TGFÎ ²2 and TGFÎ ²3 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 TGFÎ ² requires dimerization of the monomers (usually homodimers) and release of the latent peptide portion. Overall, the mature region of the TGFÎ ²3 protein has approximately 80% identity to the mature region of both TGFÎ ²1 and TGFÎ ²2. However, the NH2 terminals or precursor regions of their molecules share only 27% sequence identity. TGFÎ ²â€™s inhibit the growth of epithelial cells and stimulate the growth of mesenchymal cells.Ã

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