

TGFB2 Antibody
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AM1893B**Specification**

TGFB2 Antibody - Product Information

Application	IF, WB, IHC-P, IHC,E
Primary Accession	P61812
Other Accession	NP_001129071.1 , NP_003229.1
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1,K
Calculated MW	47748

TGFB2 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 7042**Other Names**

Transforming growth factor beta-2, TGF-beta-2, BSC-1 cell growth inhibitor, Cetermin, Glioblastoma-derived T-cell suppressor factor, G-TSF, Polyergin, Latency-associated peptide, LAP, TGFB2

Target/Specificity

This TGFB2 monoclonal antibody is generated from mouse immunized with TGFB2 recombinant protein.

Dilution

IF~~1:10~50
WB~~1:500-1:1000
IHC-P~~1:10~50
IHC~~1:50

Format

Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein G column, followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

TGFB2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TGFB2 Antibody - Protein Information**Name** TGFB2

Function [Transforming growth factor beta-2 proprotein]: Precursor of the Latency-associated peptide (LAP) and Transforming growth factor beta-2 (TGF-beta-2) chains, which constitute the regulatory and active subunit of TGF-beta-2, respectively.

Cellular Location

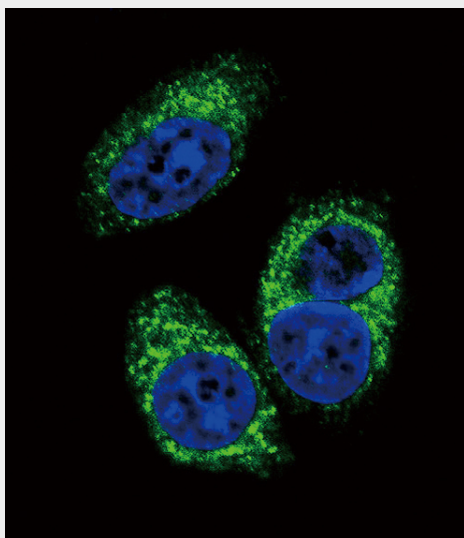
[Latency-associated peptide]: Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P01137}

TGFB2 Antibody - Protocols

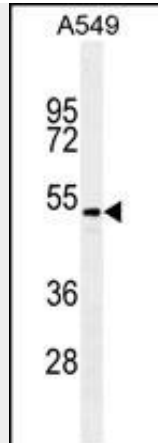
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

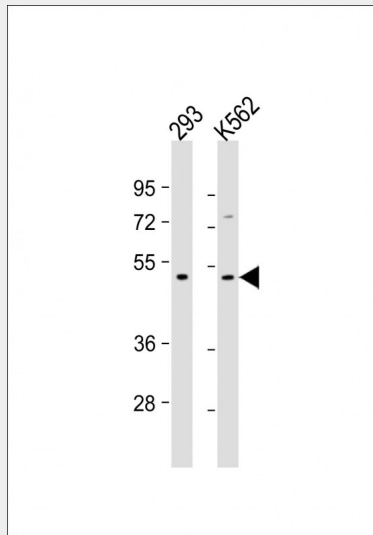
TGFB2 Antibody - Images



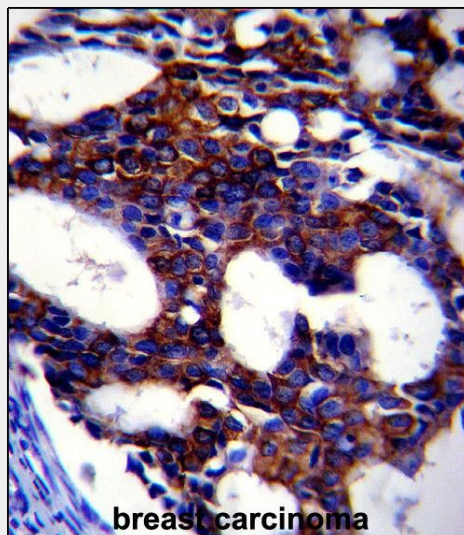
Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of TGFB2 Antibody (Cat#AM1893b) with A549 cells followed by Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue).



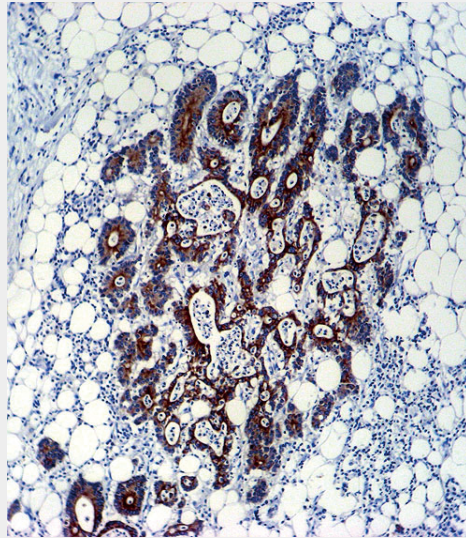
TGFB2/MB10181 antibody (Cat. #AM1893b) western blot analysis in A549 cell line lysates (35µg/lane). This demonstrates the TGFB2/MB10181 antibody detected the TGFB2/MB10181 protein (arrow).



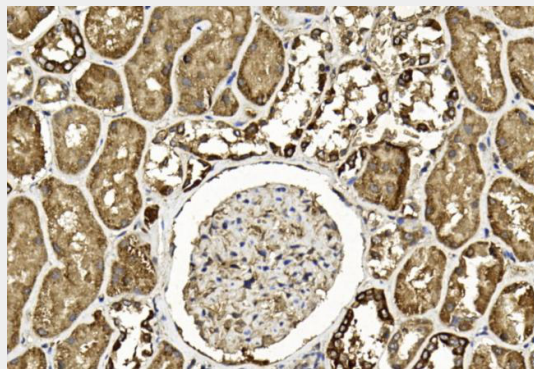
All lanes : Anti- at 1:500-1:1000 dilution Lane 1: 293 whole cell lysate Lane 2: K562 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-mouse IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 48 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



TGFB2 Antibody (Cat. #AM1893b) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human breast carcinoma followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of TGFB2 Antibody for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



TGFB2 Antibody (Cat. #AM1893b) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human colon carcinoma followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of TGFB2 Antibody for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human kidney section using Pink1 (Cat#am1893b). am1893b was diluted at 1:50 dilution. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary, followed by DAB staining.

TGFB2 Antibody - Background

This gene encodes a member of the transforming growth factor beta (TGFB) family of cytokines, which are multifunctional peptides that regulate proliferation, differentiation, adhesion, migration, and other functions in many cell types by transducing their signal through combinations of transmembrane type I and type II receptors (TGFB1 and TGFB2) and their downstream effectors, the SMAD proteins. Disruption of the TGFB/SMAD pathway has been implicated in a variety of human cancers. The encoded protein is secreted and has suppressive effects of interleukin-2 dependent T-cell growth. Translocation t(1;7)(q41;p21) between this gene and HDAC9 is associated with Peters' anomaly, a congenital defect of the anterior chamber of the eye. The knockout mice lacking this

gene show perinatal mortality and a wide range of developmental, including cardiac, defects. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified.

TGFB2 Antibody - References

Nalpas, B., et al. Gut 59(8):1120-1126(2010)
Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care (2010) In press :
Jugessur, A., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (7), E11493 (2010) :
Johnatty, S.E., et al. PLoS Genet. 6 (7), E1001016 (2010) :
Sambo, M.R., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (6), E11141 (2010) :