

TGF-alpha Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV10925**Specification**

TGF-alpha Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P01135
Other Accession	NP_003227
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	17006

TGF-alpha Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID 7039**

Application & Usage	Western blot analysis (0.5-4 µg/ml). Recombinant human TGF-a can be used as a positive control. However, the optimal conditions should be determined individually.
---------------------	---

Other Names

TGF-a, TGF-alpha, TGF alpha, TGFalpha, transforming growth factor alpha, EGF-like TGF, ETGF, TGF type 1

Target/Specificity

TGF-a

Antibody Form

Liquid

Appearance

Colorless liquid

Formulation

100 µg (0.5 mg/ml) affinity purified rabbit anti-human TGF-α polyclonal antibody in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA, 0.01% thimerosal.

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions

TGF-alpha Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TGF-alpha Antibody - Protein Information

Name TGFA

Function

TGF alpha is a mitogenic polypeptide that is able to bind to the EGF receptor/EGFR and to act synergistically with TGF beta to promote anchorage-independent cell proliferation in soft agar.

Cellular Location

[Transforming growth factor alpha]: Secreted, extracellular space

Tissue Location

Isoform 1, isoform 3 and isoform 4 are expressed in keratinocytes and tumor-derived cell lines

TGF-alpha 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](#)

TGF-alpha Antibody - Images**TGF-alpha Antibody - Background**

Transforming Growth Factor-alpha (TGF- α) stimulates the proliferation of a wide range of epidermal and epithelial cells. TGF- α has been shown to play a role in the autocrine growth of certain transformed cells.