

### 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 <u>7040 (beta1)</u>, <u>7042 (beta2)</u>, <u>7043 (beta3)</u>,

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)

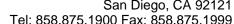
**Synonyms TGFB** 

### **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
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- 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 TGFI so have been identified in mammals. TGFI ♦1, TGFI ♦2 and TGFI ♦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 TGFI \* requires dimerization of the monomers (usually homodimers) and release of the latent peptide portion. Overall, the mature region of the TGFI �3 protein has approximately 80% identity to the mature region of both TGFI \$1 and TGFI \$2. However, the NH2 terminals or precursor regions of their molecules share only 27% sequence identity. TGFI �'s inhibit the growth of epithelial cells and stimulate the growth of mesenchymal cells.Ā

## 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. | Immunol. 1989 Mar 1;142(5):1536-41