

## LTBP4 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP58310

### **Specification**

## LTBP4 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application
Primary Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Calculated MW
Physical State
Immunogen

Epitope Specificity Isotype **Purity** affinity purified by Protein A

**Buffer** 

SUBCELLULAR LOCATION

**SIMILARITY** 

**SUBUNIT** 

Post-translational modifications

**DISEASE** 

WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E

Q8N2S1

Rat, Pig, Dog, Bovine

Rabbit Polyclonal 170 KDa Liquid

KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived

from human LTBP4

151-250/1624

laG

0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02%

Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular

matrix.

Belongs to the LTBP family.Contains 16

**EGF-like domains.Contains 4 TB (TGF-beta** 

binding) domains.

Forms part of the large latent transforming growth factor beta precursor complex; removal is essential for activation of complex. Interacts with LTBP1 and TGFB1.

Binds to FBN1 (By similarity).

Contains hydroxylated asparagine residues

(By similarity).

Defects in LTBP4 are the cause of Urban-Rifkin-Davis syndrome (URDS) [MIM:613177]; also known as Cutis laxa with severe pulmonary gastrointestinal and urinary abnormalities. URDS is a syndrome characterized by disrupted pulmonary, gastrointestinal, urinary, musculoskeletal, craniofacial and dermal development. Clinical features include cutis laxa, mild cardiovascular lesions, respiratory distress with cystic and atelectatic changes in the lungs, and diverticulosis, tortuosity and stenosis at various levels of the intestinal tract. Craniofacial features include

microretrognathia, flat midface, receding

forehead and wide fontanelles.





Important Note

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

#### **Background Descriptions**

May be involved in the assembly, secretion and targeting of TGFB1 to sites at which it is stored and/or activated. May play critical roles in controlling and directing the activity of TGFB1. May have a structural role in the extra cellular matrix (ECM).

# LTBP4 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

**Gene ID 8425** 

#### **Other Names**

Latent-transforming growth factor beta-binding protein 4, LTBP-4, LTBP4

#### Target/Specificity

Highly expressed in heart, skeletal muscle, pancreas, uterus, and small intestine. Weakly expressed in placenta and lung.

#### **Dilution**

```
<span class ="dilution WB">WB~~1:1000</span><br \><span class</pre>
="dilution IHC-P">IHC-P~~N/A</span><br \><span class
="dilution IHC-F">IHC-F~~N/A</span><br \><span class
="dilution IF">IF\sim1:50\sim200</span><br/>or \><span class ="dilution E">E\simN/A</span>
```

#### **Storage**

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

## LTBP4 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

#### Name LTBP4

#### **Function**

Key regulator of transforming growth factor beta (TGFB1, TGFB2 and TGFB3) that controls TGF-beta activation by maintaining it in a latent state during storage in extracellular space. Associates specifically via disulfide bonds with the Latency-associated peptide (LAP), which is the regulatory chain of TGF-beta, and regulates integrin-dependent activation of TGF-beta.

#### **Cellular Location**

Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix

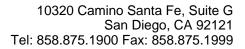
#### **Tissue Location**

Highly expressed in heart, skeletal muscle, pancreas, uterus, and small intestine. Weakly expressed in placenta and lung.

## LTBP4 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

Western Blot





• Blocking Peptides

- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

LTBP4 Polyclonal Antibody - Images