

GARP Antibody (Center)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP6647c

Specification

GARP Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application IHC-P, WB,E Primary Accession 014392

Reactivity Human, Mouse

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region 234-260

GARP Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 2615

Other Names

Leucine-rich repeat-containing protein 32, Garpin, Glycoprotein A repetitions predominant, GARP, LRRC32, D11S833E, GARP

Target/Specificity

This GARP antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 234-260 amino acids from the Central region of human GARP.

Dilution

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

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation 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

GARP Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GARP Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name LRRC32 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:19651619, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:4161}

Function Key regulator of transforming growth factor beta (TGFB1, TGFB2 and TGFB3) that





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controls TGF-beta activation by maintaining it in a latent state during storage in extracellular space (PubMed: 19651619, PubMed: 19750484, PubMed: 22278742). 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 (PubMed:22278742). Able to outcompete LTBP1 for binding to LAP regulatory chain of TGF-beta (PubMed: 22278742). Controls activation of TGF-beta-1 (TGFB1) on the surface of activated regulatory T-cells (Tregs) (PubMed:19651619, PubMed:19750484). Required for epithelial fusion during palate development by regulating activation of TGF-beta-3 (TGFB3) (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell surface

Tissue Location

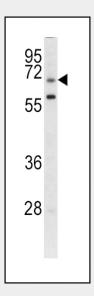
Preferentially expressed in regulatory T-cells (Tregs).

GARP Antibody (Center) - Protocols

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

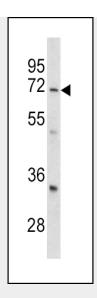
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

GARP Antibody (Center) - Images

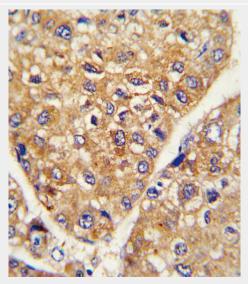


Western blot analysis of GARP antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP6647c) in CEM cell line lysates (35ug/lane). GARP (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



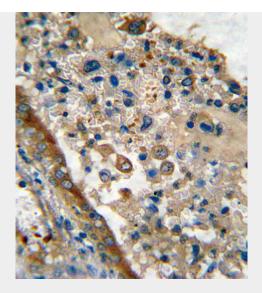


Western blot analysis of GARP antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP6647c) in mouse cerebellum tissue lysates (35ug/lane). GARP (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

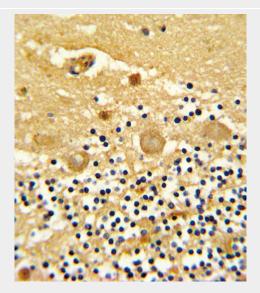


Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human hepatocarcinoma reacted with GARP Antibody (Center), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.





Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma reacted with GARP Antibody (Center), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cerebellum reacted with GARP Antibody (Center), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

GARP Antibody (Center) - Background

GARP is a type I membrane protein which contains 20 leucine-rich repeats.

GARP Antibody (Center) - References

Wang,R., PLoS ONE 3 (7), E2705 (2008) Maire,G., Genes Chromosomes Cancer 37 (4), 389-395 (2003)