

**TGFB1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP12348a****Specification**

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**TGFB1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [P01137](#)**TGFB1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 7040**Other Names**

Transforming growth factor beta-1, TGF-beta-1, Latency-associated peptide, LAP, TGFB1, TGFB

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**TGFB1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - 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)

**TGFB1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

#### **TGFB1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images**

#### **TGFB1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

TGFB1 is 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. Many cells have TGFB receptors, and the protein positively and negatively regulates many other growth factors. The secreted protein is cleaved into a latency-associated peptide (LAP) and a mature TGFB1 peptide, and is found in either a latent form composed of a TGFB1 homodimer, a LAP homodimer, and a latent TGFB1-binding protein, or in an active form composed of a TGFB1 homodimer. The mature peptide may also form heterodimers with other TGFB family members. This gene is frequently upregulated in tumor cells, and mutations in this gene result in Camurati-Engelmann disease.

#### **TGFB1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References**

Perez, A.B., et al. Hum. Immunol. 71(11):1135-1140(2010) Xu, Z., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 401(3):376-381(2010) Bran, G.M., et al. Anticancer Res. 30(9):3459-3463(2010) Zauli, G., et al. Blood 80(12):3036-3043(1992) Wrana, J.L., et al. Cell 71(6):1003-1014(1992)