

TGF-α

Catalog # PVGS1477

Specification

TGF-α - Product Information

Primary Accession Species Human P01135

Sequence

Val40-Ala89

Purity

> 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin Level

< 0.2 EU/ μg of protein by gel clotting method

Biological Activity

ED₅₀ < 0.2 ng/ml, measured by Cell Proliferation Assay using BALB/c 3T3 cells, corresponding to a specific activity of $\geq 5.0 \times 10$ ⁶ units/mg.

Expression System

E. coli

Formulation

Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS.

Reconstitution

It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in ddH_2O or PBS up to $100 \mu g/ml$.

Storage & Stability

Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at lower than -70°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. For long term storage it is recommended that a carrier protein (example 0.1% BSA) be added. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

TGF-α - Additional Information

Gene ID 7039

Other Names

Protransforming growth factor alpha, Transforming growth factor alpha, TGF-alpha, EGF-like TGF, ETGF, TGF type 1, TGFA

Target Background

Transforming Growth Factor-alpha (TGF- α), also known as sarcoma growth factor, TGF-type I and ETGF, is a member of the EGF family of cytokines. It is expressed in monocytes, brain cells, keratinocytes and various tumor cells. TGF- α signals through EGFR and acts synergistically with

TGF-beta to promote the proliferation of a wide range of epidermal and epithelial cells. TGF- α is a transforming growth factor that is a ligand for the epidermal growth factor receptor, which activates a signaling pathway for cell proliferation, differentiation and development. This protein may act as either a transmembrane-bound ligand or a soluble ligand. The biological actions of TGF- α and EGF are similar. For instance, TGF- α and EGF bind to the same receptor. When TGF- α

TGF-α - 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

binds to EGFR it can initiate multiple cell proliferation events.

Tissue Location

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

TGF-α - Protocols

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

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