



TGF β 1 (PT2173) Mouse mAb

货号	YP-Ab-17929
同位型	IgG
应用	WB;IHC;ELISA
种属	Human; Mouse (predicted: Rat)
靶点	LAP
简介	>>MAPK signaling pathway;>>Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;>>FoxO signaling pathway;>>Cell cycle;>>Cellular senescence;>>TGF-beta signaling pathway;>>Osteoclast differentiation;>>Hippo signaling pathway;>>Th17 cell differentiation;>>Intestinal immune network for IgA production;>>Relaxin signaling pathway;>>Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease;>>AGE-RAGE signaling pathway in diabetic complications;>>Leishmaniasis;>>Chagas disease;>>Malaria;>>Toxoplasmosis;>>Amoebiasis;>>Tuberculosis;>>Hepatitis B;>>Human T-cell leukemia virus 1 infection;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Proteoglycans in cancer;>>Colorectal cancer;>>Renal cell carcinoma;>>Pancreatic cancer;>>Chronic myeloid leukemia;>>Hepatocellular carcinoma;>>Gastric cancer;>>Inflammatory bowel disease;>>Rheumatoid arthritis;>>Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy;>>Dilated cardiomyopathy;>>Diabetic cardiomyopathy
基因名称	TGFB1 TGFB
蛋白名称	Transforming growth factor beta-1 (TGF-beta-1) [Cleaved into: Latency-associated peptide (LAP)]
免疫原	Synthesized peptide derived from human TGF β 1 AA range: 300-390
特异性	This antibody detects endogenous levels of TGF β 1 at Human, Mouse,Rat
组成	PBS, pH7.4, 50% glycerol, 0.03%Proclin 300
来源	Mouse,monoclonal:IgG2b, Kappa
稀释	WB 1:500-2000 IHC 1:100-300 ELISA 1:5000-20000
纯化工艺	Protein G
其他名称	Transforming growth factor beta-1 (TGF-beta-1) [Cleaved into: Latency-associated peptide (LAP)]
实测条带	44kDa
背景	transforming growth factor beta 1(TGFB1) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a secreted ligand of the TGF-beta (transforming growth factor-beta) superfamily of proteins. Ligands of this family bind various TGF-beta receptors leading to recruitment and activation of SMAD family transcription factors that regulate gene expression. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate a latency-associated peptide (LAP) and a mature peptide, and is found in either a latent form composed of a mature peptide homodimer, a LAP homodimer, and a



latent TGF-beta binding protein, or in an active form consisting solely of the mature peptide homodimer. The mature peptide may also form heterodimers with other TGFB family members. This encoded protein regulates cell proliferation, differentiation and growth, and can modulate expression and activation of other growth factors including interferon gamma and tumor necrosis factor alpha. This gene i

功能	disease:Defects in TGFB1 are the cause of Camurati-Engelmann disease (CED) [MIM:131300]; also known as progressive diaphyseal dysplasia 1 (DPD1). CED is an autosomal dominant disorder characterized by hyperostosis and sclerosis of the diaphyses of long bones. The disease typically presents in early childhood with pain, muscular weakness and waddling gait, and in some cases other features such as exophthalmos, facial paralysis, hearing difficulties and loss of vision.,function:Multifunctional protein that controls proliferation, differentiation and other functions in many cell types. Many cells synthesize TGFB1 and have specific receptors for it. It positively and negatively regulates many other growth factors. It plays an important role in bone remodeling as it is a potent stimulator of osteoblastic bone formation, causing chemotaxis, proliferation and differentiation in committed osteob
细胞定位	[Latency-associated peptide]: Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix .; [Transforming growth factor beta-1]: Secreted .
组织表达	Highly expressed in bone (PubMed:11746498,
浓度	1 mg/ml
储存	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
有关注意事项	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
使用建议	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

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