



# TGF β 1 Rabbit mAb

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-rAb-17916
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB,IHC,IF,ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	TGFB1 TGFB
<b>Protein Name</b>	Transforming growth factor beta-1 (TGF-beta-1) [Cleaved into: Latency-associated peptide (LAP)]
<b>Purification Process</b>	Protein A
<b>Specificity</b>	Endogenous
<b>Formulation</b>	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution</b>	IHC 1:2000-1:5000; WB 1:1000-1:5000; IF 1:200-1:1000; ELISA 1:5000-1:20000; Note: For IHC, we suggest antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0
<b>Concentration</b>	0.5 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-15° C to -25° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25° C)
<b>Synonyms</b>	Transforming growth factor beta-1 ; TGF-beta-1 ; [Cleaved into: Latency-associated peptide ; LAP ; ]
<b>Observed Band</b>	44kD,13kD
<b>Calculated Molecular Weight</b>	44kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Secreted
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	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).
<b>Function</b>	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

杭州臻优品生物科技有限公司

热销产品:

蛋白、一抗、抗体对、ELISA试剂盒、生化试剂盒  
CCK8试剂盒、QPCR检测试剂盒

检测服务:

ELISA检测及定制服务 | 生化检测 | PCR、QPCR检测 | WB检测  
ICO-IP检测 | 切片 | 染色 | 免疫组化 | 免疫荧光 | 透射电镜全套  
| 宏基因组、转录组、基因组、蛋白组、代谢组测序



关注官网



关注客服



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 osteoblasts. Induction: Activated in vitro at pH below 3.5 and over 12.5. online information: TGF beta-1 entry, polymorphism: In post-menopausal Japanese women, the frequency of Leu-10 is higher in subjects with osteoporosis than in controls. PTM: Glycosylated. PTM: The precursor is cleaved into mature TGF-beta-1 and LAP, which remains non-covalently linked to mature TGF-beta-1 rendering it inactive. similarity: Belongs to the TGF-beta family. subunit: The inactive form consists of a TGFB1 homodimer non-covalently linked to a latency-associated peptide (LAP) homodimer. The inactive complex can contain a latent TGFB1-binding protein. The active form is a homodimer of mature TGFB1; disulfide-linked. Heterodimers of TGFB1/TGFB2 have been found in bone. Interacts with CD109 and DPT. tissue specificity: Highly expressed in bone.

## Background

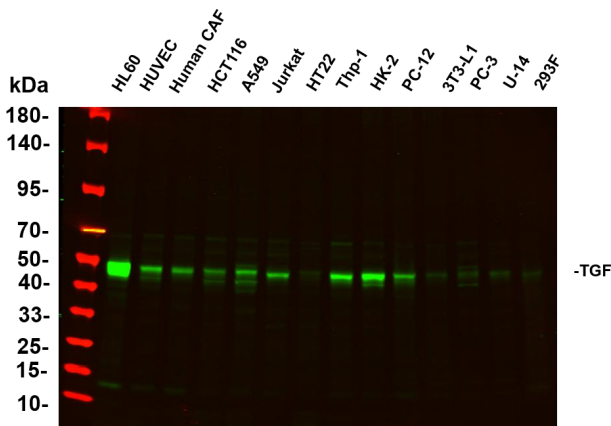
This gene encodes a secreted ligand of the TGF-beta (transforming growth factor-beta) superfamily of proteins. Ligands of this family bind various TGF-beta receptors leading to recruitment and activation of SMAD family transcription factors that regulate gene expression. The encoded preproprotein is 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 is frequently upregulated in tumor cells, and mutations in this gene result in Camurati-Engelmann disease. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2016]

## matters needing attention

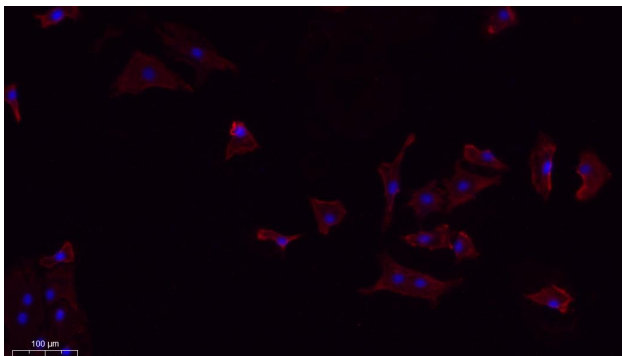
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

## Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the primary antibody was used at 4°C, over night with a 1:2500 dilution. The Dylight 800-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of A549. 1, primary Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit IgG (H&L) - Alexa Fluor 594 Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:1000 (room temperature, 50min). 3, DAPI (blue) 10min.

## 杭州臻优品生物科技有限公司

### 热销产品:

蛋白、一抗、抗体对、ELISA试剂盒、生化试剂盒  
CCK8试剂盒、QPCR检测试剂盒

### 检测服务:

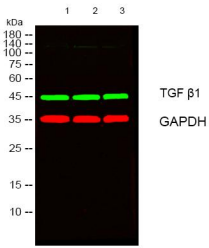
ELISA检测及定制服务 | 生化检测 | PCR、QPCR检测 | WB检测  
ICO-IP检测 | 切片 | 染色 | 免疫组化 | 免疫荧光 | 透射电镜全套  
| 宏基因组、转录组、基因组、蛋白组、代谢组测序



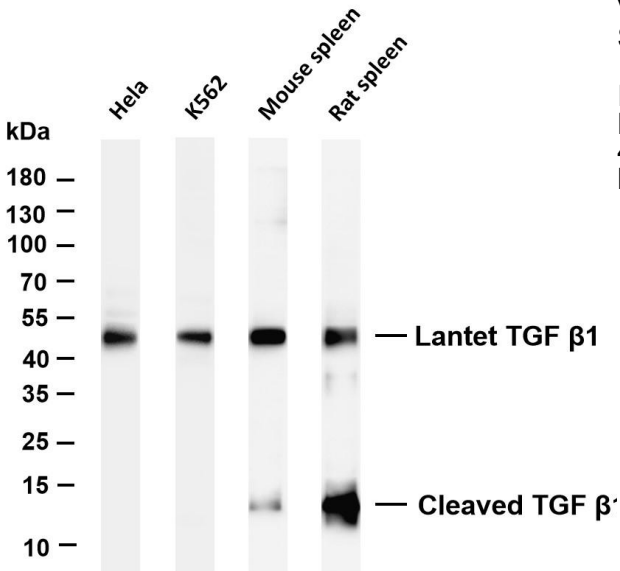
关注官网



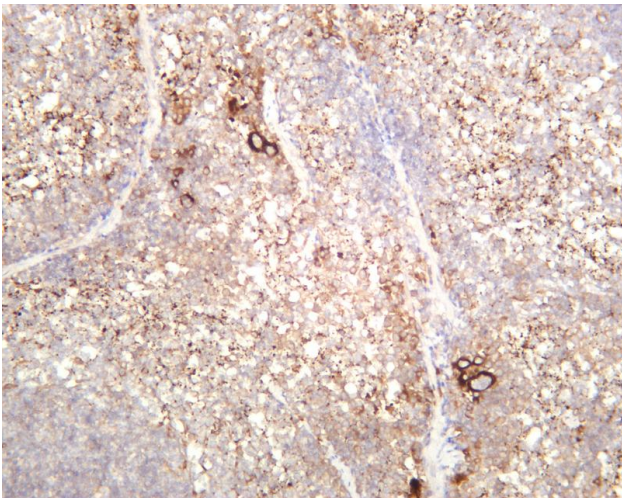
关注客服



Western blot analysis of lysates from 1) Mouse Brain, 2) HT29, 3) HepG2 cells, (Green) primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night, secondary antibody



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-TGF  $\beta$  1 antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: Hela Lane 2: K562 Lane 3: Mouse spleen Lane 4: Rat spleen Predicted band size: 44kDa Observed band size: 44,13kDa



Mouse spleen was stained with anti-TGF  $\beta$  1 rabbit antibody

