



TGFβ3 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-15968
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat;Monkey
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	TGFB3
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human TGF beta3. AA range:261-310
Specificity	TGFβ3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of TGFβ3 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	TGFB3;ARVD;Latency-associated peptide;TGF beta3;TGF-beta 3;Transforming growth factor beta-3;TGF-beta-3
Observed Band	47kDa/58kDa
Calculated Molecular Weight	47 kDa/58 kDa
Cell Pathway	[Latency-associated peptide]: Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix .; [Transforming growth factor beta-3]: Secreted .
Tissue Specificity	Amygdala,Esophageal,Placenta,Prostate,
Function	disease:Defects in TGFB3 are a cause of familial arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia 1 (ARVD1) [MIM:107970]; also known as arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy 1 (ARVC1). ARVD is an autosomal dominant disease characterized by partial degeneration of the myocardium of the right ventricle, electrical instability, and sudden death. It is clinically defined by electrocardiographic and angiographic criteria; pathologic findings, replacement of ventricular myocardium with fatty and fibrous elements, preferentially involve the right ventricular free wall.,function:Involved in embryogenesis and cell differentiation.,online information:TGF beta-3 entry,similarity:Belongs to the TGF-beta family.,subunit:Homodimer; disulfide-linked.,



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 TGF-beta family members. This protein is involved in embryogenesis and cell differentiation, and may play a role in wound healing. Mutations in this gene are a cause of aortic aneurysms and dissections, as well as familial arrhythmogenic

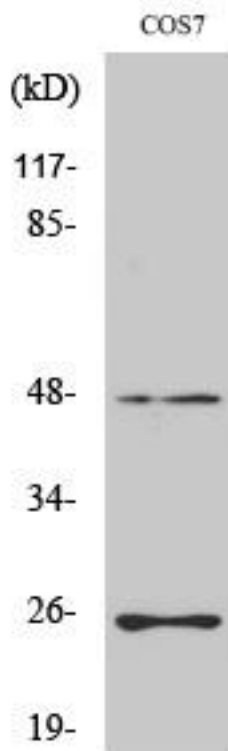
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

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

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using TGFβ3 Polyclonal Antibody

Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using TGF beta3 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.