TGF-Beta 1 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #48569

Package Size: #48569-1 50ul #48569-2 100ul



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Storage	Store at +4°C after thawing. Aliquot store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.	
Formulation	PBS (pH7.4), 0.1% BSA, 40% Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.	
Calculated MW	44 kDa	
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P01137	
	antibody	
	growth factor beta-1 antibody transforming growth factor, beta 1 antibody Transforming Growth Factor-?1	
	Transforming Growth Factor beta 1 antibody Transforming growth factor beta 1a antibody transforming	
	TGFB1_HUMAN antibody TGFbeta antibody TGFbeta1 antibody Transforming Growth Factor b1 antibody	
	antibody TGF-beta-5 antibody TGF-beta1 antibody TGFB antibody Tgfb-1 antibody tgfb1 antibody	
	beta 1 antibody TGF beta antibody TGF beta 1 protein antibody TGF-beta 1 protein antibody TGF-beta-1	
	LAP antibody Latency-associated peptide antibody Prepro transforming growth factor beta 1 antibody TGF	
Other Names	Cartilage-inducing factor antibody CED antibody Differentiation inhibiting factor antibody DPD1 antibody	
Conjugates	Unconjugated	
Immunogen Description	Synthetic peptide (KLH-coupled) corresponding to Human TGF-Beta 1	
Species Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat	
Applications	WB, IHC-P, IF-Tissue	
Purification	Protein A affinity purified.	
Clonality	Monoclonal	
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit	
Product Name	TGF-Beta 1 Rabbit mAb	

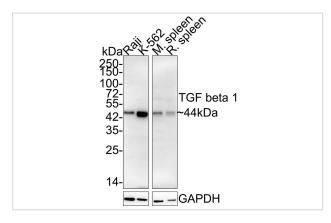
Application Details

WB 1:2,000

IHC-P 1:200

IF-Tissue 1:200

Images



Western blot analysis of TGF beta 1 on different lysates with Rabbit anti-TGF beta 1 antibody at 1/2,000 dilution.

Lane 1: Raji cell lysate (15 µg/Lane)

Lane 2: K-562 cell lysate (15 µg/Lane)

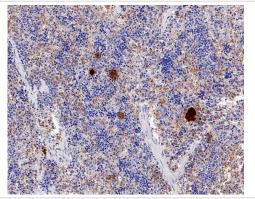
Lane 3: Mouse spleen tissue lysate (20 µg/Lane)

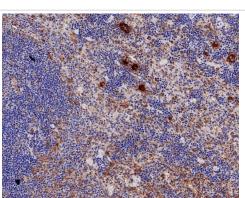
Lane 4: Rat spleen tissue lysate (20 µg/Lane)

Predicted band size: 44 kDa Observed band size: 44 kDa

Exposure time: 3 minutes 54 seconds;

4-20% SDS-PAGE gel.





Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat spleen tissue with Rabbit anti-TGF beta 1 antibody at 1/200 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody at 1/200 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse spleen tissue with Rabbit anti-TGF beta 1 antibody at 1/200 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody at 1/200 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

Background

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 osteoblasts. Heterodimers of TGFB1/TGFB2 have been found in bone. Interacts with CD109 and DPT. Interacts with ASPN. Function: TGF beta 2 has suppressive effects on interleukin-2 dependent T-cell growth. Tissue specificity: TGF beta 1 is highly expressed in bone. A chromosomal aberration involving TGFB2 is found in a family with Peters anomaly.

References

1. "A mutation affecting the latency-associated peptide of TGFbeta1 in Camurati-Engelmann disease enhances osteoclast formation in vitro." McGowan N.W., MacPherson H., Janssens K., Van Hul W., Frith J.C., Fraser W.D., Ralston S.H., Helfrich M.H. J. Clin. Endocrinol. Metab. 88:3321-3326(2003)2. "Identification of CD109 as part of the TGF-beta receptor system in human keratinocytes." Finnson K.W., Tam B.Y.Y., Liu K., Marcoux A., Lepage P., Roy S., Bizet A.A., Philip A. FASEB J. 20:1525-1527(2006)3. "Loss-of-function mutations in TGFB2 cause a syndromic presentation of thoracic aortic aneurysm." Lindsay M.E., Schepers D., Bolar N.A., Doyle J.J., Gallo E., Fert-Bober J., Kempers M.J., Fishman E.K., Chen Y., Myers L., Bjeda D., Oswald G., Elias A.F., Levy H.P., Anderlid B.M., Yang M.H., Bongers E.M., Timmermans J., Braverman A.C., Canham N., Mortier G.R., Brunner H.G., Byers P.H., Van Eyk J., Van Laer L., Dietz H.C., Loeys B.L. Nat. Genet. 44:922-927(2012)

Published Papers

el at., Lrpap1 deficiency leads to myopia through TGF-β-induced apoptosis in zebrafish. In Cell Commun Signal on 2022 Oct 19 by Shanshan Liu, Ting Chen, et al..PMID: 36261846, , (2022)

PMID:36261846

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.