

ARG42044 anti-TGF beta 1 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes TGF beta 1
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Predict Reactivity	Rat
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	TGF beta 1
Species	Human
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	TGFB; DPD1; TGFbeta; CED; Transforming growth factor beta-1; LAP; TGF-beta-1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	1:100
	WB	1:500 - 1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Observed Size	~ 42 - 48 kDa	

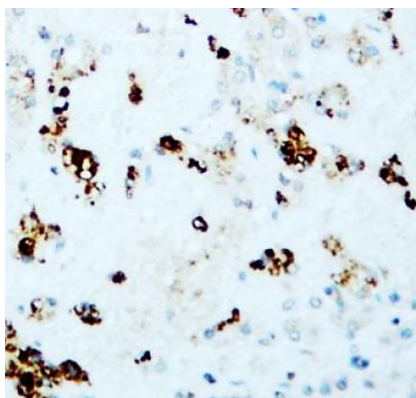
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	100 mM Tris Glycine (pH 7.0), 0.025% ProClin 300, 20% Glycerol and 1% BSA.
Preservative	0.025% ProClin 300
Stabilizer	20% Glycerol and 1% BSA
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	TGFB1
Gene Full Name	transforming growth factor, beta 1
Background	<p>This gene encodes a member of the transforming growth factor beta (TGFB) family of cytokines, which are multifunctional peptides that regulate proliferation, differentiation, adhesion, migration, and other functions in many cell types. Many cells have TGFB receptors, and the protein positively and negatively regulates many other growth factors. The secreted protein is cleaved into a latency-associated peptide (LAP) and a mature TGFB1 peptide, and is found in either a latent form composed of a TGFB1 homodimer, a LAP homodimer, and a latent TGFB1-binding protein, or in an active form composed of a TGFB1 homodimer. The mature peptide may also form heterodimers with other TGFB family members. This gene is frequently upregulated in tumor cells, and mutations in this gene result in Camurati-Engelmann disease.[provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009]</p>
Function	<p>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 osteoblasts. Can promote either T-helper 17 cells (Th17) or regulatory T-cells (Treg) lineage differentiation in a concentration-dependent manner. At high concentrations, leads to FOXP3-mediated suppression of RORC and down-regulation of IL-17 expression, favoring Treg cell development. At low concentrations in concert with IL-6 and IL-21, leads to expression of the IL-17 and IL-23 receptors, favoring differentiation to Th17 cells. [UniProt]</p>
Calculated Mw	44 kDa
PTM	<p>Glycosylated.</p> <p>The precursor is cleaved into mature TGF-beta-1 and LAP, which remains non-covalently linked to mature TGF-beta-1 rendering it inactive. [UniProt]</p>
Cellular Localization	Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix. [UniProt]

Images



ARG42044 anti-TGF beta 1 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue stained with ARG42044 anti-TGF beta 1 antibody at 1:100 dilution.

ARG42044 anti-TGF beta 1 antibody WB image



Western blot: 293T cells transfected with TGF beta 1. 60 µg of cell lysates stained with ARG42044 anti-TGF beta 1 antibody at 1:800 dilution, overnight at 4°C.

TGF beta 1 transfected 293T