

ARG55097 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, Rat
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	TGF beta 1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of Human TGF beta 1.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	TGFB; DPD1; TGFbeta; CED; Transforming growth factor beta-1; LAP; TGF-beta-1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Rat lung	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A and immunogen peptide.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
Preservative	0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
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 or below. 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

Database links	GeneID: 59086 Rat
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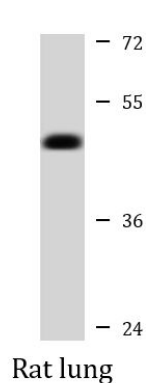
[GeneID: 7040 Human](#)

[Swiss-port # P01137 Human](#)

[Swiss-port # P17246 Rat](#)

Gene Symbol	TGFB1
Gene Full Name	transforming growth factor, beta 1
Background	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]
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 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]
Research Area	Cancer antibody; Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Developmental Biology antibody; Metabolism antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody
Calculated Mw	44 kDa
PTM	Glycosylated. The precursor is cleaved into mature TGF-beta-1 and LAP, which remains non-covalently linked to mature TGF-beta-1 rendering it inactive.
Cellular Localization	Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix

Images



ARG55097 anti-TGF beta 1 antibody WB image

Western blot: 20 µg of Rat lung lysate stained with ARG55097 anti-TGF beta 1 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.