ARG56894
anti-TGFBI antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes TGFBI
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	TGFBI
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 481-683 of Human TGFBI (NP_000349.1).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	CDGG1; LCD1; RGD-CAP; CSD2; CSD; Beta ig-h3; CSD1; Transforming growth factor-beta-induced protein ig-h3; RGD-containing collagen-associated protein; BIGH3; CDG2; CSD3; Kerato-epithelin; CDB1; EBMD

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
WB	1:500 - 1:2000

Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Positive Control	Rat kidney, Mouse heart and BxPC3
Observed Size	~ 74 kDa

Properties

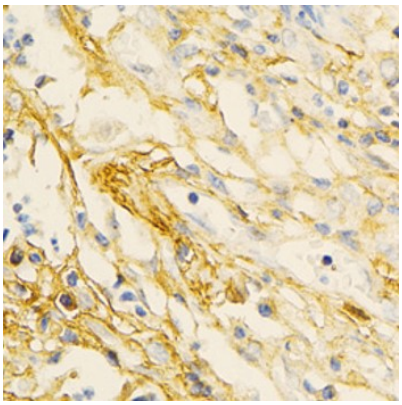
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. 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

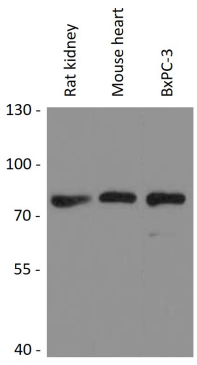
Gene Symbol	TGFBI
Gene Full Name	transforming growth factor, beta-induced, 68kDa
Background	This gene encodes an RGD-containing protein that binds to type I, II and IV collagens. The RGD motif is found in many extracellular matrix proteins modulating cell adhesion and serves as a ligand recognition sequence for several integrins. This protein plays a role in cell-collagen interactions and may be involved in endochondrial bone formation in cartilage. The protein is induced by transforming growth factor-beta and acts to inhibit cell adhesion. Mutations in this gene are associated with multiple types of corneal dystrophy. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Binds to type I, II, and IV collagens. This adhesion protein may play an important role in cell-collagen interactions. In cartilage, may be involved in endochondral bone formation. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	75 kDa
PTM	Gamma-carboxylation is controversial. Gamma-carboxyglutamated; gamma-carboxyglutamate residues are formed by vitamin K dependent carboxylation; these residues may be required for binding to calcium (PubMed:18450759). According to a more recent report, does not contain vitamin K-dependent gamma-carboxyglutamate residues (PubMed:26273833). The EMI domain contains 2 expected intradomain disulfide bridges (Cys-49-Cys85 and Cys-84-Cys-97) and one unusual interdomain disulfide bridge to the second FAS1 domain (Cys-74-Cys-339). This arrangement violates the predicted disulfide bridge pattern of an EMI domain. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Secreted. Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix. Note=May be associated both with microfibrils and with the cell surface (PubMed:8077289). [UniProt]

Images



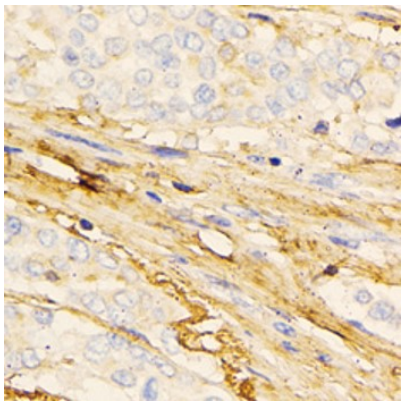
ARG56894 anti-TGF beta 1 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer stained with ARG56894 anti-TGF beta 1 antibody at 1:100 dilution.



ARG56894 anti-TGF beta 1 antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 µg of Rat kidney, Mouse heart and BxPC-3 cell lysates stained with ARG56894 anti-TGF beta 1 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.



ARG56894 anti-TGF beta 1 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human colon carcinoma stained with ARG56894 anti-TGF beta 1 antibody at 1:100 dilution.