

TGF-beta (Transforming Growth Factor beta) Antibody - With BSA and Azide

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone 1D11.16.8]

Catalog # AH12405

Product Information

Primary Accession	P01137
Other Accession	7040 (beta1) , 7042 (beta2) , 7043 (beta3) , 645227 , P10600 (beta2) , P61812 (beta3)
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Hamster, Monkey, Bovine, Dog
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgG1, kappa
Clone Names	1D11.16.8
Calculated MW	44325

Additional Information

Gene ID	7040
Other Names	Transforming growth factor beta-1, TGF-beta-1, Latency-associated peptide, LAP, TGFB1, TGFB
Storage	Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.
Precautions	TGF-beta (Transforming Growth Factor beta) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	TGFB1 (HGNC:11766)
Synonyms	TGFB
Function	Transforming growth factor beta-1 proprotein: Precursor of the Latency-associated peptide (LAP) and Transforming growth factor beta-1 (TGF-beta-1) chains, which constitute the regulatory and active subunit of TGF-beta-1, respectively.
Cellular Location	[Latency-associated peptide]: Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix
Tissue Location	Highly expressed in bone (PubMed:11746498, PubMed:17827158). Abundantly expressed in articular cartilage and chondrocytes and is increased in osteoarthritis (OA) (PubMed:11746498, PubMed:17827158). Colocalizes

Background

This MAb recognizes TGF beta 1, 2 and 3. Three TGF β s have been identified in mammals. TGF β 1, TGF β 2 and TGF β 3 are each synthesized as precursor proteins that are very similar in that each is cleaved to yield a 112 amino acid polypeptide that remains associated with the latent portion of the molecules. Biologically active TGF β requires dimerization of the monomers (usually homodimers) and release of the latent peptide portion. Overall, the mature region of the TGF β 3 protein has approximately 80% identity to the mature region of both TGF β 1 and TGF β 2. However, the NH2 terminals or precursor regions of their molecules share only 27% sequence identity. TGF β 3TMs inhibit the growth of epithelial cells and stimulate the growth of mesenchymal cells. □

References

Dasch JR, Pace DR, Waegell W, Inenaga D, Ellingsworth L. Monoclonal antibodies recognizing transforming growth factor-beta. Bioactivity neutralization and transforming growth factor beta 2 affinity purification. J Immunol. 1989 Mar 1;142(5):1536-41

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