

Anti-Betaglycan / TGFBR3 Antibody (Extracellular Domain, clone D11G10)

Rabbit Anti Human Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # ALS17999

Product Information

WB, IHC-P, IP
<u>Q03167</u>
Human, Mouse, Rat
Rabbit
Monoclonal
IgG
D11G10
93499

Additional Information

Gene ID	7049
Alias Symbol Other Names	TGFBR3 TGFBR3, Betaglycan, BGCAN, TGF-beta receptor type 3, TGF-beta receptor type III, TGFR-3, Betaglycan proteoglycan, Tgf-beta receptors type iii
Target/Specificity	Endogenous levels of total TGF-b receptor III.
Reconstitution & Storage	Purified
Precautions	Anti-Betaglycan / TGFBR3 Antibody (Extracellular Domain, clone D11G10) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	TGFBR3 (<u>HGNC:11774</u>)
Function	Cell surface receptor that regulates diverse cellular processes including cell proliferation, differentiation, migration, and apoptosis (PubMed: <u>12958365</u> , PubMed: <u>19416857</u>). Initiates BMP, inhibin, and TGF-beta signaling pathways by interacting with different ligands including TGFB1, BMP2, BMP5, BMP7 or GDF5 (PubMed: <u>18184661</u>). Alternatively, acts as a cell surface coreceptor for BMP ligands, serving to enhance ligand binding by differentially regulating BMPR1A/ALK3 and BMPR1B/ALK6 receptor trafficking (PubMed: <u>19726563</u>). Promotes epithelial cell adhesion, focal adhesion formation and integrin signaling during epithelial cell spreading on fibronectin (PubMed: <u>22562249</u>). By interacting with the scaffolding protein beta- arrestin2/ARRB2, regulates migration or actin cytoskeleton and promotes the activation of CDC42 as well as the inhibition of NF-kappa-B (PubMed: <u>19416857</u> , PubMed: <u>19325136</u>). In

gonadotrope cells, acts as an inhibin A coreceptor and regulates follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH) levels and female fertility (By similarity). Plays a role in the inhibition of directed and random cell migration in epithelial cells by altering the actin cytoskeletal organization (PubMed:<u>19416857</u>). Participates in epithelial-mesenchymal transformation (EMT) upon binding to BMP2 or TGFB2, by activating the PAR6/SMURF1/RHOA pathway (By similarity).

Cellular LocationCell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Secreted
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P26342}. Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular
matrix {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P26342}. Note=Exists both as a
membrane-bound form and as soluble form in serum and in the extracellular
matrix. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P26342}

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.