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

Rabbit Anti Human Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS17999

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IP
Primary Accession	Q03167
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG
Clone Names	D11G10
Calculated MW	93499

Additional Information

Gene ID	7049
Alias Symbol	TGFBR3
Other Names	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 (HGNC:11774)
Function	Cell surface receptor that regulates diverse cellular processes including cell proliferation, differentiation, migration, and apoptosis (PubMed:12958365, PubMed:19416857). Initiates BMP, inhibin, and TGF-beta signaling pathways by interacting with different ligands including TGFB1, BMP2, BMP5, BMP7 or GDF5 (PubMed:18184661). 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:19726563). Promotes epithelial cell adhesion, focal adhesion formation and integrin signaling during epithelial cell spreading on fibronectin (PubMed:22562249). 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:19416857, PubMed:19325136). 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:19416857). Participates in epithelial-mesenchymal transformation (EMT) upon binding to BMP2 or TGFB2, by activating the PAR6/SMURF1/RHOA pathway (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cell 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}