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TGFBR3 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AO2253a

Product Information

Application WB, E Primary Accession Q03167

Reactivity Human, Mouse

HostMouseClonalityMonoclonalClone Names1C5H11IsotypeIgG1Calculated MW93499

Description This locus encodes the transforming growth factor (TGF)-beta type III

receptor. The encoded receptor is a membrane proteoglycan that often functions as a co-receptor with other TGF-beta receptor superfamily

members. Ectodomain shedding produces soluble TGFBR3, which may inhibit TGFB signaling. Decreased expression of this receptor has been observed in various cancers. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different

isoforms have been identified for this gene.

Immunogen Purified recombinant fragment of human TGFBR3 (AA: 147-328) expressed in

E. Coli.

Formulation Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide

Additional Information

Gene ID 7049

Other Names Transforming growth factor beta receptor type 3, TGF-beta receptor type 3,

TGFR-3, Betaglycan, Transforming growth factor beta receptor III, TGF-beta

receptor type III, TGFBR3

Dilution WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 E~~1/10000

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions TGFBR3 Antibody 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}

References

1.Mol Biol Cell. 2011 May;22(9):1463-72. 2.Zhongguo Fei Ai Za Zhi. 2010 May;13(5):451-7.

Images

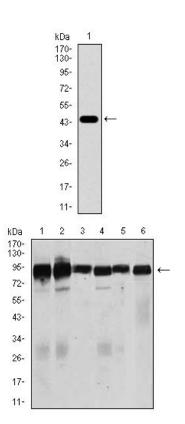


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using TGFBR3 mAb against human TGFBR3 recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 44.1 kDa)

Figure 2: Western blot analysis using TGFBR3 mouse mAb against Jurkat (1), HeLa (2), MCF-7 (3), F9 (4), SK-N-SH (5), and NIH3T3 (6) cell lysate.

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