

# TGF- $\beta$ 1

Catalog # PVGS1530

## Product Information

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<b>Primary Accession Species</b>	<a href="#">P01137</a> Human
<b>Sequence</b>	Ala279-Ser390
<b>Purity</b>	> 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin Level</b>	
<b>Biological Activity</b>	ED <sub>50</sub>
<b>Expression System</b>	CHO
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 $\mu$ m filtered solution in 50 mM NaAc, 50 mM NaCl, pH 5.0.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in ddH <sub>2</sub> O or 50 mM Citrate up to 100 $\mu$ g/ml.
<b>Storage &amp; Stability</b>	Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at lower than -70°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. For long term storage it is recommended that a carrier protein (example 0.1% BSA) be added. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	7040
<b>Other Names</b>	Transforming growth factor beta-1 proprotein, Latency-associated peptide, LAP, Transforming growth factor beta-1, TGF-beta-1, TGFB1 ( <a href="#">HGNC:11766</a> ), TGFB
<b>Target Background</b>	TGF- $\beta$ 1 (transforming growth factor beta 1) is one of three closely related mammalian members of the large TGF- $\beta$ 1 superfamily that share a characteristic cystine knot structure. TGF- $\beta$ 1, -2 and -3 are highly pleiotropic cytokines that act as cellular switches to regulate processes such as immune function, proliferation and epithelial-mesenchymal transition. Each TGF- $\beta$ isoform has some non-redundant function; for TGF- $\beta$ 1, mice with targeted deletion show defects in hematopoiesis and endothelial differentiation and died of overwhelming inflammation. TGF- $\beta$ 1 signaling begins with high-affinity binding to a type II ser/thr kinase receptor termed TGF- $\beta$ RII. This receptor then phosphorylates and activates a second ser/thr kinase receptor, TGF- $\beta$ RI (also called activin receptor $\beta$ like kinase (ALK)-5), or alternatively, ALK-1. This complex phosphorylates and activates Smad proteins that regulate transcription.

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	TGFB1 ( <a href="#">HGNC:11766</a> )
<b>Synonyms</b>	TGFB
<b>Function</b>	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.
<b>Cellular Location</b>	[Latency-associated peptide]: Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix
<b>Tissue Location</b>	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 with ASPN in chondrocytes within OA lesions of articular cartilage (PubMed:17827158)

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