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TGF-β1

Catalog # PVGS1688

Product Information

Primary Accession P18341 **Species** Bovine

Sequence Ala279-Ser390

≥ 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE **Purity**

Endotoxin Level

Biological Activity ED_{50} CHO **Expression System**

Theoretical Molecular Weight 12.8 kDa (monomer)

Lyophilized from a 0.2 Im filtered solution in 50 mM NaAc, 50 mM NaCl, pH **Formulation**

Reconstitution It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to

bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in

ddH₂O or 50 mM Citrate up to 100 □g/ml.

Storage & Stability 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 after reconstitution, it is recommended that a carrier protein (e.g., 0.1% BSA) be added. Avoid

> repeated freeze-thaw cycles by making single-use aliquots before the solution

is stored at -20 °C.

Additional Information

Gene ID 282089

Other Names Transforming growth factor beta-1 proprotein, Latency-associated peptide,

LAP, Transforming growth factor beta-1, TGF-beta-1, TGFB1

Target Background TGF-β1 (transforming growth factor beta 1) is one of three closely related

mammalian members of the large TGF-β1 superfamily that share a

characteristic cystine knot structure. TGF-β1, -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-β isoform has some non-redundant function; for TGF-β1, mice with targeted deletion show defects in hematopoiesis and endothelial differentiation and died of overwhelming inflammation. TGF-β1 signaling begins with high-affinity binding to a type II ser/thr kinase receptor termed TGF-β RII. This receptor then phosphorylates and activates a second ser/thr kinase receptor, TGF-β RI (also called activin receptor like kinase (ALK)-5), or alternatively, ALK-1. This

complex phosphorylates and activates Smad proteins that regulate transcription.

Protein Information

Name TGFB1

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 {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:P01137}

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