

TGFB1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #38371

Package Size: #38371-1 50ul #38371-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

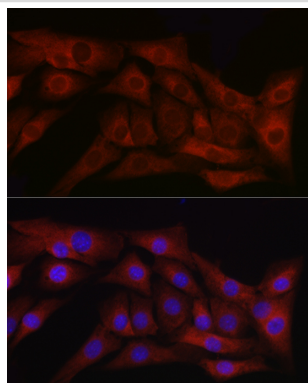
Description

Product Name	TGFB1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Applications	WB,IF
Species Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total TGFB1 protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant fusion protein of human TGFB1 (NP_000651.3).
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Target Name	TGFB1
Other Names	TGFB1;CED;DPD1;LAP;TGFB;TGFbeta;TGF- α 1 α 2
Accession No.	Uniprot:P01137GeneID:7040
Calculated MW	44kDa
SDS-PAGE MW	12,25,45-65kDa
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

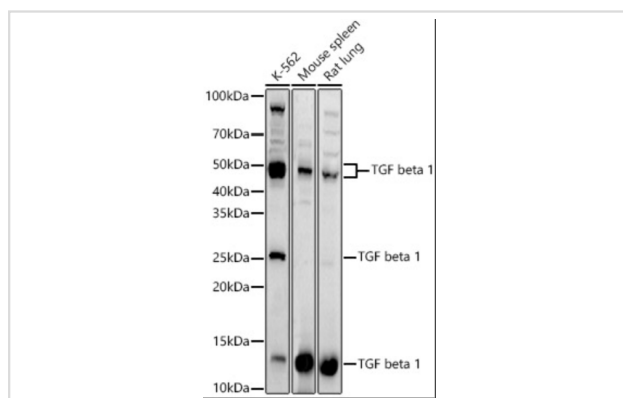
Application Details

WB 1:1000 - 1:5000 IF/ICC 1:50 - 1:200

Images



Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells using TGFB1 Rabbit pAb.



Western blot analysis of various lysates, using TGF beta 1 Rabbit pAb at 1:2000 dilution. Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1:10000 dilution.

Background

This gene encodes a member of the transforming growth factor beta (TGFB) family of cytokines, which are multifunctional peptides that regulate proliferation, differentiation, adhesion, migration, and other functions in many cell types. Many cells have TGFB receptors, and the protein positively and negatively regulates many other growth factors. The secreted protein is cleaved into a latency-associated peptide (LAP) and a mature TGFB1 peptide, and is found in either a latent form composed of a TGFB1 homodimer, a LAP homodimer, and a latent TGFB1-binding protein, or in an active form composed of a TGFB1 homodimer. The mature peptide may also form heterodimers with other TGFB family members. This gene is frequently upregulated in tumor cells, and mutations in this gene result in Camurati-Engelmann disease.

Published Papers

el at., Apigenin inhibits isoproterenol-induced myocardial fibrosis and Smad pathway in mice by regulating oxidative stress and miR-122-5p/155-5p expressions. In Drug Dev Res on 2022 Jun by Feng Wang, Jun Zhang,et al..PMID:35277868, , (2022)

[PMID:35277868](#)

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.