

Datasheet for ABIN1078597 anti-TGFB1 antibody (AA 279-390)

1 Image



Overview

Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	TGFB1
Binding Specificity:	AA 279-390
Reactivity:	Horse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This TGFB1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunoprecipitation (IP), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

Product Details

Purpose:	Polyclonal Antibody to Transforming Growth Factor Beta 1 (TGFb1)
Immunogen:	TGFb1 (AA 279-390)
Sequence:	MSPILGYWKI KGLVQPTRLL LEYLEEKYEE HLYERDEGDK WRNKKFELGL EFPNLPYYID
	GDVKLTQSMA IIRYIADKHN MLGGCPKERA EISMLEGAVL DIRYGVSRIA YSKDFETLKV
	DFLSKLPEML KMFEDRLCHK TYLNGDHVTH PDFMLYDALD VVLYMDPMCL DAFPKLVCFK
	KRIEAIPQID KYLKSSKYIA WPLQGWQATF GGGDHPPKSD GSTSGSGHHH HHHSAGLVPR
	GSTAIGMKET AAAKFERQHM DSPDLGTGGG SGIEGRGSMG YRGSEF-AL DTNYCFSSTE
	KNCCVRQLYI DFRKDLGWKW IHEPKGYHAN FCLGPCPYIW SLDTQYSKVL ALYNQHNPGA
	SAAPCCVPQV LEPLPIVYYV GRKPKVEQLS NMIVRSCKCS
Isotype:	IgG

Product Details	
Specificity:	The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against TGFb1. It has been selected for its ability to recognize TGFb1 in immunohistochemical staining and western blotting.
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Purification:	Antigen-specific affinity chromatography followed by Protein A affinity chromatography
Target Details	
Target:	TGFB1
Alternative Name:	TGFb1 (TGFB1 Products)
Background:	TGF-B1, CED, DPD1, LAP, Camurati-Engelmann Disease, Latency-associated peptide
Pathways:	EGFR Signaling Pathway, Dopaminergic Neurogenesis, Cellular Response to Molecule of Bacterial Origin, Glycosaminoglycan Metabolic Process, Regulation of Leukocyte Mediated Immunity, Regulation of Muscle Cell Differentiation, Positive Regulation of Immune Effector Process, Cell-Cell Junction Organization, Production of Molecular Mediator of Immune Response, Ribonucleoside Biosynthetic Process, Skeletal Muscle Fiber Development, Regulation of Carbohydrate Metabolic Process, Protein targeting to Nucleus, Autophagy, Cancer Immune Checkpoints
Application Details	
Application Notes:	Western blotting: 0.2-2 μg/mL,1:250-2500 Immunohistochemistry: 5-20 μg/mL,1:25-100 Immunocytochemistry: 5-20 μg/mL,1:25-100 Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.
Comment:	The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	500 μg/mL

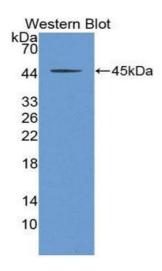
PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.02 % Sodium azide, 50 % glycerol.

Buffer:

Handling

Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	WARNING: Reagents contain sodium azide. Sodium azide is very toxic if ingested or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wear eye or face protection when handling. If skin or eye contact occurs, wash with copious amounts of water. If ingested or inhaled, contact a physician immediately. Sodium azide yields toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide-containing compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in lead or copper plumbing.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at 4°C for frequent use. Stored at -20°C in a manual defrost freezer for two year without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1.