

Datasheet for ABIN2665500
anti-TGFB1 antibody



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1 Image

Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	TGFB1
Reactivity:	Mammalian
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This TGFB1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Flow Cytometry (FACS)

Product Details

Clone:	21C11
Isotype:	IgG2a
Purification:	The antibody was purified by antigen-affinity chromatography.

Target Details

Target:	TGFB1
Alternative Name:	TGF-Beta1 (TGFB1 Products)
Background:	Transforming growth factor beta 1 (TGF-β1) is a member of the transforming growth factor beta superfamily of cytokines. The TGF-β1 precursor contains 390 amino acids with an N-terminal signal peptide of 29 amino acids required for secretion from a cell, a 249 amino acid pro-region (latency associated peptide or LAP), and a 112 amino acid C-terminal region that becomes the active TGF-β1 upon activation. Both LAP and TGF-β1 exist as homodimers in

Target Details

circulation, but the disulfide linked homodimers of LAP and TGF-β1 remain non-covalently associated, forming the small latent TGF-β complex (SLC, 100 kD). The large latent TGF-β complex (LLC, 235-260 kD) contains a third component, the latent TGF-β binding protein (LTBP), which is linked to LAP by a single disulfide bond. LTBP does not confer latency but is for efficient secretion of the complex to extracellular sites. Free active TGF-β1 can be released (activated) by many factors, including enzymes and low or high pH . TGF-β1 is nearly 100 % conserved across mammalian species. It has diverse biological functions in multiple cellular processes such as regulating proliferation and differentiation of various cell types. TGF-β1 is also an important immunoregulatory cytokine, which is involved in the maintenance of self-tolerance, Th17 differentiation, and T-cell homeostasis.

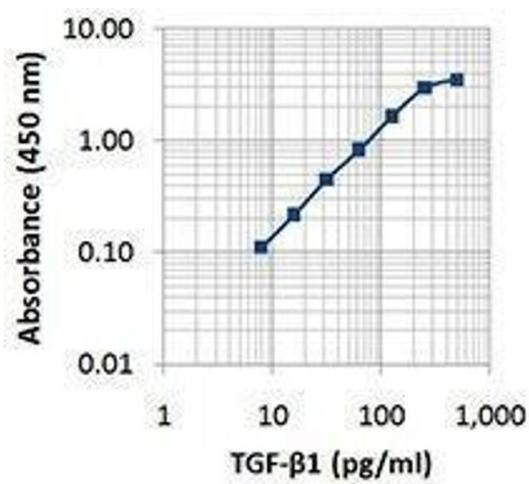
Pathways:	EGFR Signaling Pathway , Dopaminergic Neurogenesis , Cellular Response to Molecule of Bacterial Origin , Glycosaminoglycan Metabolic Process , Regulation of Leukocyte Mediated Immunity , Regulation of Muscle Cell Differentiation , Positive Regulation of Immune Effector Process , Cell-Cell Junction 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
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Application Details

Application Notes:	Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Concentration:	0.5 mg/mL
Buffer:	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09 % sodium azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C
Storage Comment:	The antibody solution should be stored undiluted between 2°C and 8°C.



ELISA

Image 1.