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TGFB1 Protein (AA 279-390)

Images



Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	TGFB1
Protein Characteristics:	AA 279-390
Origin:	Mouse
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active

Product Details

Purpose:	Mouse TGF-Beta 1 / TGFB1 Protein, Tag Free
Purity:	>95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin Level:	Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method.

Target Details

Target:	TGFB1
Alternative Name:	TGF-beta 1 (TGFB1 Products)
Background:	Transforming growth factor beta 1 (TGFB1) is also known as TGF-β1, CED, DPD1, TGFB. is a polypeptide member of the transforming growth factor beta superfamily of cytokines. It is a
	secreted protein that performs many cellular functions, including the control of cell growth, cell
	proliferation, cell differentiation and apoptosis. The TGFB1 protein helps control the growth and
	division (proliferation) of cells, the process by which cells mature to carry out specific functions

(differentiation), cell movement (motility), and the self-destruction of cells (apoptosis). The TGFB1 protein is found throughout the body and plays a role in development before birth, the formation of blood vessels, the regulation of muscle tissue and body fat development, wound healing, and immune system function. TGFB1 is particularly abundant in tissues that make up the skeleton, where it helps regulate bone growth, and in the intricate lattice that forms in the spaces between cells (the extracellular matrix). Within cells, this protein is turned off (inactive) until it receives a chemical signal to become active. TGFB1 plays an important role in controlling the immune system, and shows different activities on different types of cell, or cells at different developmental stages. Most immune cells (or leukocytes) secrete TGFB1. TGFB1 has been shown to interact with TGF beta receptor 1, LTBP1, YWHAE, EIF3I and Decorin.

Molecular Weight:

12.8 kDa

NCBI Accession:

NP_035707

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

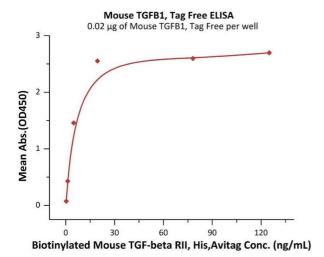
Application Details

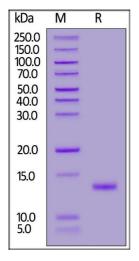
Restrictions:

For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Buffer:	50 mM HAC, pH 3.0
Storage:	-20 °C





ELISA

Image 1. Immobilized Mouse TGFB1, Tag Free (ABIN6992332) at $0.2\,\mu\text{g/mL}$ (100 $\mu\text{L/well}$) can bind Biotinylated Mouse RII, His,Avitag (ABIN6973279) with a linear range of 1-20 ng/mL (QC tested).

SDS-PAGE

Image 2. Mouse TGFB1, Tag Free on under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained overnight with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95 %.