

Datasheet for ABIN7199501

TGFB1 Protein (C33S) (Fc-Avi Tag,Biotin)



[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

Quantity:	200 µg
Target:	TGFB1
Protein Characteristics:	C33S
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This TGFB1 protein is labelled with Fc-Avi Tag,Biotin.

Product Details

Purpose:	Biotinylated Human LAP (TGF-beta 1) (C33S) Protein, Fc,Avitag™ (MALS verified)
Sequence:	Leu 30 - Arg 278
Characteristics:	Biotinylated Human LAP (TGF-beta 1) (C33S), Fc,Avitag (LAP-H82F8) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Leu 30 - Arg 278 (Accession # P01137-1 (C33S)).
Purity:	>90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin Level:	Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method.
Grade:	MALS verified

Target Details

Target:	TGFB1
Alternative Name:	LAP (TGF-beta 1) (TGFB1 Products)

Target Details

Background: Synonyms: LAP (TGF-beta 1), LAP (TGFB1), TGFB1, CED, DPD1, LAP, TGF-beta-1, TGFB, Description: Transforming growth factor beta 1 (TGFB1) is also known as TGF- β 1, 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: 57.0 kDa

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: This protein carries a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus, followed by an Avi tag (Avitag™). The protein has a calculated MW of 57.0 kDa. The protein migrates as 65-80 kDa under reducing (R) condition due to glycosylation.

Comment: Ready-to-use Avitag™ biotinylated protein:
The product is exclusively produced using the Avitag™ technology. Briefly, a unique 15 amino acid peptide, the Avi tag, is introduced into the recombinant protein during expression vector construction. The single lysine residue in the Avi tag is enzymatically biotinylated by the E. Coli

Application Details

biotin ligase BirA.

This single-point enzymatic labeling technique brings many advantages for commonly used binding assays. The biotinylation happens on the lysine residue of Avi tag, and therefore does NOT interfere with the target protein's natural binding activities. In addition, when immobilized on an avidin-coated surface, the protein orientation is uniform because the position of the Avi tag in the protein is precisely controlled.

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Lyophilized

Buffer: PBS, pH 7.4

Storage: -20 °C

Storage Comment: -20°C