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TGFB1 Protein





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Quantity:	50 μg
Target:	TGFB1
Origin:	Mouse
Source:	Human Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Product Details	
Purpose:	Recombinant Mouse TGFβ1/TGFB1 Protein (Active)
Sequence:	Ala279-Ser390
Characteristics:	Recombinant Mouse Transforming Growth Factor beta 1 is produced by our Mammalian
	expression system and the target gene encoding Ala279-Ser390 is expressed.
Purity:	> 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin Level:	< 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.
Biological Activity Comment:	Measured by its ability to inhibit IL-4-dependent proliferation of TF-1 human erythroleukemic
	cells. The ED50 for this effect is 5-25 pg/ml.
Target Details	
Target:	TGFB1
Alternative Name:	TGFbeta1/TGFB1 (TGFB1 Products)

Target Details

Background: Transforming growth factor beta 1 (TGF β 1) is the prototype of a growing superfamily of peptide growth factors and plays a prominent role in a variety of cellular processes, including cell-cycle progression, cell differentiation, reproductive function, development, motility, adhesion, neuronal growth, bone morphogenesis, wound healing, and immune surveillance. TGF- β 1, TGF- β 2 and TGF- β 3 signal via the same heteromeric receptor complex, consisting of a ligand binding TGF- β receptor type II (T β R-II), and a TGF- β receptor type I (T β R-I). Signal transduction from the receptor to the nucleus is mediated via SMADs. TGF- β expression is found in cartilage, bone, teeth, muscle, heart, blood vessels, haematopoitic cells, lung, kidney, gut, liver, eye, ear, skin, and the nervous system. Synonym: TGF-beta-1, CED, DPD1, TGFB, TGF-b1, TGFB1, CEDLAP,latency-associated peptide, TGFbeta, TGF-beta 1 protein, transforming growth factor beta-1

Molecular Weight: 12.8 kDa

UniProt:

P04202

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

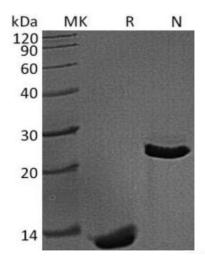
Application Details

Restrictions:

For Research Use only

Handling

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Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 50 mM Glycine,150 mM NaCl, pH 2.5.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.



Western Blotting

Image 1.