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## anti-TGFBR3 antibody (AA 701-850)



#### Overview

Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	TGFBR3
Binding Specificity:	AA 701-850
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This TGFBR3 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffinembedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro))

#### **Product Details**

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TGFBR3
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human
Predicted Reactivity:	Mouse,Rat,Dog,Sheep,Pig,Chicken
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

#### **Target Details**

Alternative Name:

TGF Beta R3 (TGFBR3 Products)

Background:

Synonyms: Beta glycan, Betaglycan, Betaglycan proteoglycan, BGCAN, TGF beta receptor type 3, TGF beta receptor type III, TGF beta Receptor III, TGFB R3, TGFBR 3, TGFBR3, TGFR 3, TGFR3, Transforming Growth Factor Beta Receptor III, Transforming growth factor beta receptor III betaglycan 300 kDa.

Background: Membrane Receptors Transforming growth factor beta is a multifunctional cytokine known to modulate several tissue development and repair processes, including cell differentiation, cell cycle progression, cellular migration, adhesion, and extracellular matrix production. There are 3 forms encoded by separate genes TGFB1, TGFB2, and TGFB3. The diverse effects of TGF beta are mediated by the TGF beta receptors and cell surface binding proteins. In addition to type I TGF beta receptor (TGFBR1) and type II (TFGBR2), type III (TGF beta III receptor) has been identified. It is a glycoprotein that binds TGF beta and exists in both a membrane bound and a soluble form. It may serve as a receptor accessory molecule in both the TGF beta and fibroblast growth factor systems. TGF beta III receptor lacks a recognizable signaling domain and has no clearly defined role in TGF beta signaling. Endothelial cells undergoing epithelial mesenchymal transformation express TGF beta III receptor, and TGF beta III receptor specific antisera inhibits mesenchyme formation and migration. Misexpression of TGF beta III receptor in nontransforming ventricular endothelial cells conferrs transformation in response to TGFB2. These results support a model where TGF beta III receptor localizes transformation in the heart and plays an essential, nonredundant role in TGF beta signaling. TGF beta III receptor, or beta glycan, can function as an inhibin coreceptor with ActRII. TGF beta III receptor binds inhibin with high affinity and enhances binding in cells coexpressing ActRII and TGF beta III receptor. Inhibin forms crosslinked complexes with both recombinant and endogenously expressed TGF beta III receptor and ActRII. TGF beta III receptor confers inhibin sensitivity to cell lines that otherwise respond poorly to this hormone.

Gene ID:

7049

UniProt:

Q03167

#### **Application Details**

Application Notes:

WB 1:300-5000

ELISA 1:500-1000

IHC-P 1:200-400

IHC-F 1:100-500

IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200

### **Application Details**

	IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200
	IF(ICC) 1:50-200
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 μg/μL
Buffer:	0.01M TBS( pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.02 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months