

Datasheet for ABIN7540605

anti-TGFBR1 antibody (Extracellular)



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Quantity:	100 μg
Target:	TGFBR1
Binding Specificity:	Extracellular
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This TGFBR1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Flow Cytometry (FACS), Fluorescence Microscopy (FM)

Product Details

Purpose:	TGF beta Receptor 1 Antibody	
Immunogen:	Anti-TGF beta receptor 1 antibody was prepared from whole rabbit serum produced by repeated immunizations with a synthetic peptide corresponding to an extracellular portion of human TGF beta receptor 1 conjugated to Keyhole Limpet Hemocyanin (KLH).	
Isotype:	IgG	
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	This affinity purified antibody is directed against human TGF beta receptor type-1 protein.	
Purification:	The antibody was affinity purified from monospecific antiserum by immunoaffinity purification.	
Sterility:	Sterile filtered	

Target Details

Target:	TGFBR1		
Alternative Name:	TGFBR1 (TGFBR1 Products)		
Background:	Rabbit Anti-TGF-Beta Receptor Type-1 Antibody, TGF-Beta Receptor Type I, TGF-Beta Type I		
	Receptor, Transforming Growth Factor Beta Receptor 1, Transforming Growth Factor-Beta		
	Receptor Type I, Serine/Threonine-Protein Kinase Receptor R4, Activin A Receptor Type II-Like		
	Kinase, 53 kDa, Activin Receptor-Like Kinase 5, TbetaR-I, TGFR-1, ALK-5, ALK5, SKR4, TBR-I, The		
	transforming growth factor-beta family of polypeptides (TGF-beta1-3) are involved in the		
	regulation of cellular processes, including division, differentiation, motility, adhesion and death.		
	TGF-beta signals by binding the type II receptor (TGF-betaRII) which activates the type I		
	receptor (TGF-betaRI). Transmembrane serine/threonine kinase forming with the TGF-beta type		
	II serine/threonine kinase receptor, TGFBR2, the non-promiscuous receptor for the TGF-beta		
	cytokines TGFB1, TGFB2 and TGFB3. Transduces the TGFB1, TGFB2 and TGFB3 signal from		
	the cell surface to the cytoplasm and is thus regulating a plethora of physiological and		
	pathological processes including cell cycle arrest in epithelial and hematopoietic cells, control		
	of mesenchymal cell proliferation and differentiation, wound healing, extracellular matrix		
	production, immunosuppression and carcinogenesis. The formation of the receptor complex		
	composed of 2 TGFBR1 and 2 TGFBR2 Molecules symmetrically bound to the cytokine dimer		
	results in the phosphorylation and the activation of TGFBR1 by the constitutively active		
	TGFBR2. Activated TGFBR1 phosphorylates SMAD2 which dissociates from the receptor and		
	interacts with SMAD4. The SMAD2-SMAD4 complex is subsequently translocated to the		
	nucleus where it modulates the transcription of the TGF-beta-regulated genes. This constitutes		
	the canonical SMAD-dependent TGF-beta signaling cascade. Also involved in non-canonical,		
	SMAD-independent TGF-beta signaling pathways. For instance, TGFBR1 induces TRAF6		
	autoubiquitination which in turn results in MAP3K7 ubiquitination and activation to trigger		
	apoptosis. Also regulates epithelial to mesenchymal transition through a SMAD-independent		
	signaling pathway through PARD6A phosphorylation and activation. Mutations in this gene		
	have been associated with Loeys-Dietz aortic aneurysm syndrome (LDAS). Anti-TGF beta		
	receptor 1 Antibody is useful for researchers interested in skin cancer research, cardiac		
	research, and mTOR Pathway and p38 MAPK Signaling Pathways.		
Gene ID:	7046		
NCBI Accession:	NP_001124388		
UniProt:	P36897		
Pathways:	Growth Factor Binding		

Application Details

Application Notes:	ELISA_Dilution: 5 μg/mL	
	Immunohistochemistry_Dilution: 1:100	
	Flow_Cytometry_Dilution: 1:40	
	IF_Microscopy_Dilution: 15 μg/mL	
	Western_Blot_Dilution: 1:1000	
Comment:	Anti-TGF beta Receptor 1 Antibody has been tested in ELISA, WB, IHC, and FLOW. Expect a	
	band at ~47.7 kDa in western blot using appropriate lysates. Positive control used: TGFB1	
	overexpressed lysate, HEK, HeLa, or Mouse Liver in WB, Hu pancreas in IHC, MCF7 cells FLOW.	
Restrictions:	For Research Use only	
Handling		
Format:	Liquid	
Buffer:	Buffer: 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2	
	Stabilizer: None	
	Preservative: 0.01 % (w/v) 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,-20 °C	
Storage Comment:	Store vial at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended	
	storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after	
	standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted	
	liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.	
Expiry Date:	12 months	