

Datasheet for ABIN955174

anti-TGFB1 antibody (N-Term)**3** Images[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

Quantity:	0.4 mL
Target:	TGFB1
Binding Specificity:	AA 29-58, N-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This TGFB1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunofluorescence (IF), Enzyme Immunoassay (EIA)

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 29-58 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human TGFB1
Isotype:	Ig Fraction
Specificity:	This antibody detects TGF-beta-1 (TGFB1) (N-term).
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Species reactivity (tested): Human, mouse
Purification:	Protein A column followed by peptide affinity purification

Target Details

Target:	TGFB1
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Target Details

Alternative Name:	TGFB1 (TGFB1 Products)
Background:	TGFB1 is a member of the transforming growth factor beta (TGFB) family of cytokines, which are multifunctional peptides that regulate proliferation, differentiation, adhesion, migration, and other functions in many cell types. Many cells have TGFB receptors, and the protein positively and negatively regulates many other growth factors. The secreted protein is cleaved into a latency-associated peptide (LAP) and a mature TGFB1 peptide, and is found in either a latent form composed of a TGFB1 homodimer, a LAP homodimer, and a latent TGFB1-binding protein, or in an active form composed of a TGFB1 homodimer. The mature peptide may also form heterodimers with other TGFB family members. This gene is frequently upregulated in tumor cells, and mutations in this gene result in Camurati-Engelmann disease.Synonyms: TGF-beta-1, TGFB, Transforming growth factor beta-1
Gene ID:	7040
NCBI Accession:	NP_000651
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:	Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	0.25 mg/mL
Buffer:	PBS with 0.09 % (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.

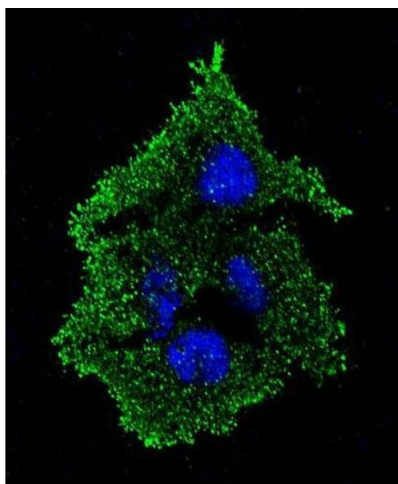
Handling

Handling Advice: Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Storage: 4 °C/-20 °C

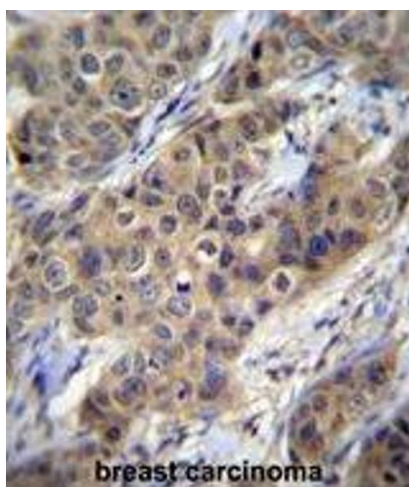
Storage Comment: Store at 2 - 8 °C for up to six months or (in aliquots) at -20 °C for longer.

Images



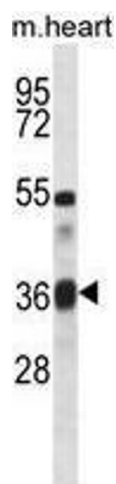
Immunofluorescence

Image 1. Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of TGFB1 Antibody (N-term) with HepG2 cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).



Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)

Image 2. TGFB1 Antibody (N-term) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human breast carcinoma followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of TGFB1 Antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



Western Blotting

Image 3. TGFB1 Antibody (N-term) western blot analysis in mouse heart tissue lysates (35 µg/lane). This demonstrates the TGFB1 antibody detected the TGFB1 protein (arrow).