

TGFB1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog Number: E-AB-33090 8 Publications



Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

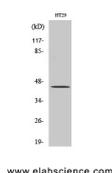
Description

Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from the C-terminal region of human TGFB1
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 0.5% protective protein and 50% glycerol, pH7.4

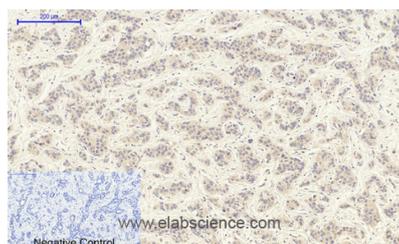
Applications Recommended Dilution

WB	1:500-1:2000
IHC	1:100-1:300
IF	1:200-1:1000
ELISA	1:20000

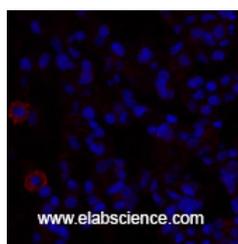
Data



Western Blot analysis of MCF7 cells using TGFB1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:2000.
Observed Mw:44kDa
Calculated Mw:44kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using TGFB1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.



Immunofluorescence analysis of Rat lung tissue using TGFB1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.

Preparation & Storage

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Background

Multifunctional protein that controls proliferation, differentiation and other functions in many cell types. Many cells

For Research Use Only

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623

Web: www.elabscience.com

Tel: 1-832-243-6086

Email: techsupport@elabscience.com

Fax: 1-832-243-6017

TGFB1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog Number: E-AB-33090

8 Publications



synthesize TGFB1 and have specific receptors for it. It positively and negatively regulates many other growth factors. It plays an important role in bone remodeling as it is a potent stimulator of osteoblastic bone formation, causing chemotaxis, proliferation and differentiation in committed osteoblasts. Can promote either T-helper 17 cells (Th17) or regulatory T-cells (Treg) lineage differentiation in a concentration-dependent manner. At high concentrations, leads to FOXP3-mediated suppression of RORC and down-regulation of IL-17 expression, favoring Treg cell development. At low concentrations in concert with IL-6 and IL-21, leads to expression of the IL-17 and IL-23 receptors, favoring differentiation to Th17 cells.

For Research Use Only

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623

Tel: 1-832-243-6086

Fax: 1-832-243-6017

Web: www.elabscience.com

Email: techsupport@elabscience.com