TGFBI Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-18249

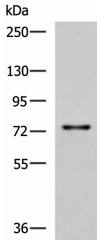
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	Fusion protein of human TGFBI
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:500-1:2000
IHC	1:50-1:200

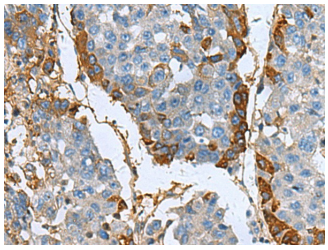
Data



Western blot analysis of Rat liver tissue lysate using TGFBI Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:850

Observed-MV:Refer to figures

Calculated-MV:75 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using TGFBI Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:60(×200)

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped with ice pack,upon receipt,store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

Background

TGFBI,also named as BIGH3,Kerato-epithelin and RGD-CAP,binds to type I,II,and IV collagens. TGFBI is an adhesion protein which may play an important role in cell-collagen interactions. In cartilage,it may be involved in endochondral bone formation. TGFBI is an extracellular matrix adaptor protein,it has been reported to be differentially expressed in transformed tissues. TGFBI is a predictive factor of the response to chemotherapy,and suggest the use of TGFBI-derived peptides as possible therapeutic adjuvants for the enhancement of responses to chemotherapy. Defects in TGFBI are the cause of epithelial basement membrane corneal dystrophy (EBMD). Defects in TGFBI are the cause of corneal dystrophy Groenouw type 1 (CDGG1). Defects in TGFBI are the cause of corneal dystrophy lattice type 1 (CDL 1). Defects in TGFBI are a cause of corneal dystrophy Thiel-Behnke type (CDTB). Defects in TGFBI are the cause of Reis-Buecklers corneal dystrophy (CDRB). Defects in TGFBI are the cause of lattice corneal dystrophy type 3A (CDL3 A). Defects in TGFBI are the cause of Avellino corneal dystrophy (ACD).

For Research Use Only