

## Mouse TGF- $\beta$ 1 Antibody Pair Set

**Catalog No.** E-KAB-0093**Applications**

ELISA

**Synonyms**

TGFB1, CED, DPD1, LAP, TGFB, TGFbeta, transforming growth factor beta 1

### Kit components & Storage

Title	Specifications	Storage
Mouse TGF- $\beta$ 1 Capture Antibody	1 vial, 100 $\mu$ g	Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Mouse TGF- $\beta$ 1 Detection Antibody (Biotin)	1 vial, 50 $\mu$ L	Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

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

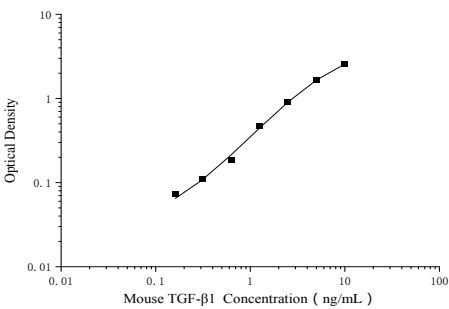
### Product Information

Items		Characteristic (E-KAB-0093)	
		Mouse TGF- $\beta$ 1 Capture Antibody	Mouse TGF- $\beta$ 1 Detection Antibody (Biotin)
Immunogen Information	Immunogen	Recombinant Mouse TGF- $\beta$ 1 protein	Recombinant Mouse TGF- $\beta$ 1 protein
	Swissprot	P04202	
Product details	Reactivity	Mouse	Mouse
	Host	Mouse	Chicken
	Conjugation	Unconjugated	Biotin
	Concentration	0.5mg/mL	/
	Buffer	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300, 50% glycerol, pH 7.4	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300, 1% protective protein, 50% glycerol, pH 7.4
	Purify	Protein A or G	Antigen Affinity
	Specificity	Detects Mouse TGF- $\beta$ 1 in ELISAs.	

**For Research Use Only**

## Applications

Mouse TGF- $\beta$ 1 Sandwich ELISA Assay:

	Recommended Concentration/Dilution	Reagent	Images
ELISA Capture	0.5-4 $\mu$ g/mL	Mouse TGF- $\beta$ 1 Capture Antibody	
ELISA Detection	1:1000-1:10000	Mouse TGF- $\beta$ 1 Detection Antibody (Biotin)	

**Note:** This standard curve is only for demonstration purposes. A standard curve should be generated for each assay!

## Background

TGFB, also named as LAP and TGFB1, is a multifunctional peptide that controls proliferation, differentiation, and other functions in many cell types. TGFB acts synergistically with TGFA in inducing transformation. It also acts as a negative autocrine growth factor. Dysregulation of TGFB activation and signaling may result in apoptosis. Many cells synthesize TGFB and almost all of them have specific receptors for it. TGFB 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. It is highly expressed in bone. Mutation of TGFB are the cause of Camurati-Engelmann disease (CED) which known as progressive diaphyseal dysplasia 1 (DPD1).