Elabscience®

Human TGF-β1 Antibody Pair Set

Catalog No.E-KAB-0066ApplicationsELISASynonymsTGFB1, CED, DPD1, LAP, TGFB, TGFbeta, transforming growth factor beta 1

Kit components & Storage

Title	Specifications	Storage
Human TGF-β1 Capture Antibody	1 vial, 100 µ g	Store at -20° C for one year.
		Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Human TGF-β1 Detection Antibody	1 vial, 50 μL	Store at -20° C for one year.
(Biotin)		Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

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

Product Information

Items		Characteristic (E-KAB-0066)		
		Human TGF-B1 Capture Antibody	Human TGF-β1 Detection Antibody	
		Human 101-pr Capture Antibody	(Biotin)	
Immunogen	Immunogen	Recombinant Human TGF-B1 protein	Recombinant Human TGF-B1 protein	
Information	Swissprot	P01137		
Product details	Reactivity	Human	Human	
	Host	Mouse	Chicken	
	Conjugation	Unconjugated	Biotin	
	Concentration	0.5mg/mL	/	
	Buffer	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300, 50%	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300, 1%	
		glycerol, pH 7.4	protective protein, 50% glycerol, pH	
			7.4	
	Purify	Protein A or G	Antigen Affinity	
	Specificity	Detects Human TGF-β1 in ELISAs.		

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Applications

Human TGF-β1 Sandwich ELISA Assay:

	Recommended	Reagent	Images
	Concentration/Dilution		
ELISA	0.5-4µg/mL	Human TGF-β1 Capture Antibody	
Capture			
ELISA	1:1000-1:10000	Human TGF-β1 Detection	Optical Density
Detection		Antibody (Biotin)	δ 0.1 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01

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

Background

This gene encodes 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.

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