A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

# **TGFBI Polyclonal Antibody**

catalog number: E-AB-18249

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

#### Description

Reactivity Human; Mouse; Rat

Fusion protein of human TGFBI **Immunogen** 

Host Rabbit Isotype IgG

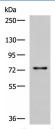
Purification Antigen affinity purification

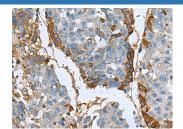
Buffer Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

#### **Applications Recommended Dilution**

WB 1:500-1:2000 1:50-1:200 IHC

### Data





Western blot analysis of Rat liver tissue lysate using TGFBI Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:850

cancer tissue using TGFBI Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of  $1:60(\times 200)$ 

**Observed-MW:Refer to figures** 

Calculated-MW:75 kDa

#### **Preparation & Storage**

Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Storage

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 TGFBIderived 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 (CDGGI). 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

Fax: 1-832-243-6017