

## TGF β1/3 (PT0402R) PT® Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: YM8247

**Reactivity:** Human; Mouse; Rat;

**Applications:** WB;IF;IP;ELISA

Target: TGFB1\TGFB3

**Fields:** >>MAPK signaling pathway;>>Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;>>FoxO

signaling pathway;>>Cell cycle;>>Cellular senescence;>>TGF-beta signaling pathway;>>Osteoclast differentiation;>>Hippo signaling pathway;>>Th17 cell differentiation;>>Intestinal immune network for IgA production;>>Relaxin signaling pathway;>>Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease;>>AGE-RAGE signaling

pathway in diabetic complications;>>Leishmaniasis;>>Chagas

disease;>>Malaria;>>Toxoplasmosis;>>Amoebiasis;>>Tuberculosis;>>Hepatitis

B;>>Human T-cell leukemia virus 1 infection;>>Pathways in

cancer;>>Proteoglycans in cancer;>>Colorectal cancer;>>Renal cell

carcinoma;>>Pancreatic cancer;>>Chronic myeloid leukemia;>>Hepatocellular carcinoma;>>Gastric cancer;>>Inflammatory bowel disease;>>Rheumatoid arthritis;>>Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy;>>Dilated cardiomyopathy;>>Diabetic

cardiomyopathy

Gene Name: TGFB1 TGFB3

**Protein Name:** Transforming growth factor beta-1 proprotein;Latency-associated

peptide(LAP); Transforming growth factor beta-1 (TGF-beta-1); Transforming

growth factor beta-3 proprotein; Transforming growth factor beta-

**Human Gene Id:** 7040;7043

Human Swiss Prot P01137;P10600

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 21803

Mouse Swiss Prot P04202;P17125

No:

**Rat Gene Id:** 59086;25717

Rat Swiss Prot No: P17246;Q07258



**Specificity:** endogenous

Formulation: PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA

**Source:** Monoclonal, rabbit, IgG, Kappa

**Dilution:** IHC 1:1000-1:4000;WB 1:500-1:2000;IF 1:200-1:1000;ELISA

1:5000-1:20000;IP 1:50-1:200;

Purification : Protein A

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight: 44kD

Observed Band: 44kD,13kD

Cell Pathway: MAPK\_ERK\_Growth;MAPK\_G\_Protein;Cytokine-cytokine receptor

interaction; Cell\_Cycle\_G1S; Cell\_Cycle\_G2M\_DNA; TGF-beta; Intestinal immune

network for IgA production; Pathways in cancer; Colorectal cancer; Renal

Background: This gene encodes a secreted ligand of the TGF-beta (transforming growth

factor-beta) superfamily of proteins. Ligands of this family bind various TGF-beta receptors leading to recruitment and activation of SMAD family transcription

factors that regulate gene expression. The encoded preproprotein is

proteolytically processed to generate a latency-associated peptide (LAP) and a mature peptide, and is found in either a latent form composed of a mature peptide homodimer, a LAP homodimer, and a latent TGF-beta binding protein, or in an active form consisting solely of the mature peptide homodimer. The mature peptide may also form heterodimers with other TGF-beta family members. This protein is involved in embryogenesis and cell differentiation, and may play a role

in wound healing. Mutations in this gene are a cause of aortic aneurysms and

dissections, as well as familial arrhythmogenic

Function: TGF-beta-1 proprotein: Precursor of the Latency-associated peptide (LAP) and

TGF-beta-1 chains, which constitute the regulatory and active subunit of TGF-beta-1, respectively.; [Latency-associated peptide]: Required to maintain the TGF-beta-1 chain in a latent state during storage in extracellular matrix . Associates non-covalently with TGF-beta-1 and regulates its activation via interaction with 'milieu molecules', such as LTBP1, LRRC32/GARP and LRRC33/NRROS, that control activation of TGF-beta-1 . Interaction with LRRC33/NRROS regulates activation of TGF-beta-1 in macrophages and microglia (Probable). Interaction with LRRC32/GARP controls activation of TGF-beta-1 on the surface of activated

regulatory T-cells (Tregs) . Interaction with integrins (ITGAV:ITGB6 or

ITGAV:ITGB8) results in distortion of the Latency-associated peptide chain and

subsequent release of the active TGF-beta-1;[TG

2/3

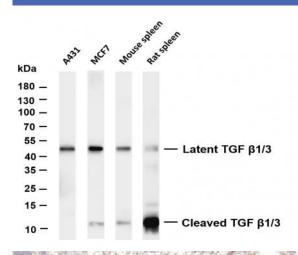
Subcellular Location:

Secreted

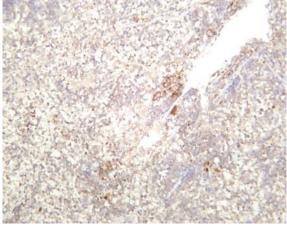
**Expression:** 

TGF β1:Highly expressed in bone (PubMed:11746498, PubMed:17827158). Abundantly expressed in articular cartilage and chondrocytes and is increased in osteoarthritis (OA) (PubMed:11746498, PubMed:17827158). Colocalizes with ASPN in chondrocytes within OA lesions of articular cartilage (PubMed:17827158).

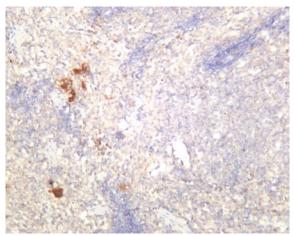
## **Products Images**



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-TGF  $\beta1/3$  (PT0402R) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: A431 Lane 2: MCF7 Lane 3: Mouse spleen Lane 4: Rat spleen Predicted band size: 44kDa Observed band size: 44,13kDa



Mouse spleen was stained with anti-TGF  $\beta 1/3\ (PT0402R)$  rabbit antibody



Rat spleen was stained with anti-TGF  $\beta 1/3$  (PT0402R) rabbit antibody