

Purified Rabbit Anti-porcine TGFβ1

Catalog Number: TP254

Lot Number: 100414

Content: Protein A purified rabbit IgG, 500 µg, with 0.1% sodium azide, lyophilized.

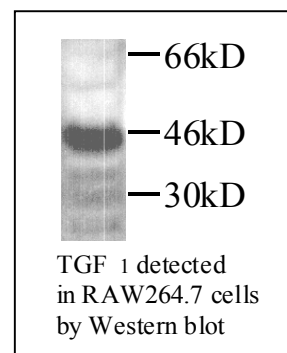
(Reconstitute to 1 mg/ml by adding 500 µl H₂O)

Product Description and Usage: For research use only. This polyclonal antibody, which also reacts with mouse, rat and human TGFβ1, was generated using *E. coli*-expressed porcine TGFβ1 as an immunogen. The tested titer for Western blot is 1:2,000, and 1:200-1:500 for immunohistochemistry.

Cross-reactivity to TGFβ1 of other species has not been determined.

Storage Condition: 4 C for short term storage or -20 C in small aliquots for long term storage. Avoid repeated freeze and thaw.

Background: TGFβ1 (transforming growth factor-beta1) is a family of multifunctional 25 kDa proteins. TGFβ1 was originally identified for its ability to induce the growth of normal rodent fibroblasts in soft agar. It is now known that TGFβ1 is a potent growth inhibitor of many normal and transformed cell lines. It regulates normal cell growth, development and tissue remodeling following injury. TGFβ1 is produced as latent high molecular weight complexes.



The activation of latent TGFβ1 is an important step in the regulation of its action.

References:

1. Jakowlew, S.B. et al. (1988) Nucleotide sequence of chicken transforming growth factor-beta 1 (TGF-beta 1). *Nucleic Acids Res* 16:8730
2. Miyazono, K. and Heldin, C.H. (1992) Structure, function and possible clinical application of transforming growth factor-beta. *J Dermatol* 19:644-647
3. Wyss-Coray, T. et al. (1995) Increased central nervous system production of extracellular matrix components and development of hydrocephalus in transgenic mice overexpressing transforming growth factor-beta 1. *Am J Pathol* 147(1):53-67
4. Lee, M.S. et al. (1995) Accumulation of extracellular matrix and developmental dysregulation in the pancreas by transgenic production of transforming growth factor-beta 1. *Am J Pathol* 147(1):42-52
5. Grande, J.P. (1997) Role of transforming growth factor-beta in tissue injury and repair. *Proc Soc Exp Biol Med* 214:27-40