Data Sheet (Cat.No.TMAB-01049)

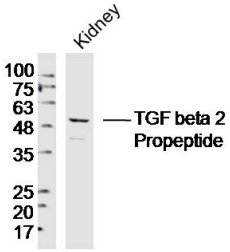
Anti-Latent TGF-beta 2 Polyclonal Antibody

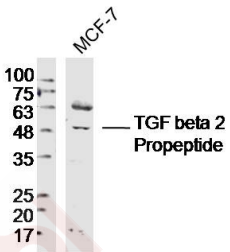
Product Details

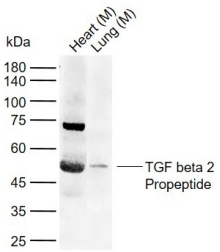
Ig Type:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse (predicted:Rat,Rabbit,Cow)
Molecular Weight:	Theoretical: 12/45 kDa. Actual: 48 kDa.
Purification:	Protein A purified

Applications

Verified Activity:	1. Sample: Kidney (Mouse) lysate at 40 µg Primary: Anti-TGF beta 2 Propeptide (TMAB-01049) at 1/300 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-RabbitIgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 12/45 kDa Observed band size: 50 kDa 2. Sample: MCF-7 (Human) cell Lysate at 40 µg Primary: Anti-TGF beta 2 Propeptide (TMAB-01049) at 1/300 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-RabbitIgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 12/45 kDa Observed band size: 48 kDa 3. Sample: Lane 1: Mouse Heart tissue lysates Lane 2: Mouse Lung tissue lysates Primary: Anti-TGF beta 2 Propeptide (TMAB-01049) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 12/45 kDa Observed band size: 48 kDa







Application: IF,IHC-Fr,WB

Recommended: WB: 1:500-2000; IHC-Fr: 1:100-500; IF: 1:100-500

Properties

Stability & Storage: Store at -20°C or -80°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Shipping: Shipping with blue ice.

Antigen Details

Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide: human TGF-beta 2

Antigen Species: Human

Gene ID: 7042

Uniprot ID: P61812

Synonyms: Glioblastoma-derived T-cell suppressor factor;TGFB2;Transforming growth factor β-2; Transforming growth factor beta-2;TGF-beta-2;Polyergin;TGF-β2;Cetermin;BSC-1 cell growth inhibitor;G-TSF;TGF-β-2

Biology Area: Response to hypoxia,TGF,Angiogenic growth factors,Hypoxia,TGF,Secreted

Research Background

Transforming growth factor beta s (TGF beta s) were originally discovered due to their ability to promote anchorage-independent growth of rat NRK fibroblasts in the presence of TGF Alpha. It is now realized that TGF beta s mediate many cell-cell interactions that occur during embryonic development. Three TGF beta s have been identified in mammals. TGF beta 1, TGF beta 2 and TGF beta 3 are each synthesized as precursor proteins that are very similar in that each is cleaved to yield a 112 amino acid polypeptide that remains associated with the latent portion of the molecules. Biologically active TGF beta requires dimerization of the monomers (usually homodimers) and release of the latent peptide portion. Overall, the mature region of the TGF beta 3 protein has approximately 80% identity to the mature region of both TGF beta 1 and TGF beta 2. However, the NH2 terminals or precursor regions of their molecules share only 27% sequence identity.

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