

## Product Information

### MemDX™ Antibody Discovery - Human TGF-Beta 1 / TGFB1 (279-390) Membrane Protein, Partial, -Avi tag, [Biotin]

Cat. No.: **MP0435F**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

This membrane protein is Human TGF-Beta 1 / TGFB1 (279-390). It has been tested in SDS-PAGE, ELISA, Cell based assay. We provide this protein to facilitate your membrane protein antibody discovery and development.

#### Product Specifications

##### Host Species

Human

##### Target Protein

TGF-Beta 1 / TGFB1

##### Protein Length

ECD

##### Molecular Weight

The protein has a calculated MW of 14.5 kDa. As a result of glycosylation, the protein migrates as 15-16 kDa under reducing (R) condition, and 26-27 kDa under non-reducing (NR) condition (SDS-PAGE).

##### Sequence

AA Ala 279 - Ser 390 (Accession # P01137-1).

#### Product Description

##### Activity

Yes

##### Application

SDS-PAGE, ELISA, Cell based assay

##### Expression Systems

HEK293

##### Tag

Avi tag at the C-terminus

##### Protein Format

Soluble

##### Form

LYOPH

### **Reconstitution**

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

### **Endotoxin**

<1.0 EU/µg by the LAL method

### **Conjugation**

Biotin

### **Purity**

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

### **Buffer**

Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in 60% ACN, 0.085% TFA in Water. Normally trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.

### **Storage**

Stored at lyophilized form at -20°C or lower. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

The antigen can be stable for 12 months in lyophilized form after storage at -20°C to -80°C, 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution after storage at -80°C.

## **Target**

### **Target Protein**

TGF-Beta 1 / TGFB1

### **Full Name**

transforming growth factor beta 1

### **Introduction**

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 TGFB family members. This encoded protein regulates cell proliferation, differentiation and growth, and can modulate expression and activation of other growth factors including interferon gamma and tumor necrosis factor alpha. This gene is frequently upregulated in tumor cells, and mutations in this gene result in Camurati-Engelmann disease.

### **Alternative Names**

CED; LAP; DPD1; TGFB; IBDIMDE; TGFbeta; TGF-beta1; transforming growth factor beta-1 proprotein; TGF-beta-1; latency-associated peptide; prepro-transforming growth factor beta-1; transforming growth factor beta1

### **Gene ID**

[7040](#)

### **UniProt ID**

[P01137](#)