ARG65143
anti-TGFBI antibody

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes TGFBI
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Predict Reactivity	Ms, Rat, Dog
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	TGFBI
Species	Human
Immunogen	C-QLYTDRTEKLRPE
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	CDGG1; LCD1; RGD-CAP; CSD2; CSD; Beta ig-h3; CSD1; Transforming growth factor-beta-induced protein ig-h3; RGD-containing collagen-associated protein; BIGH3; CDG2; CSD3; Kerato-epithelin; CDB1; EBMD

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
ICC/IF	10 µg/ml
IHC-P	4 - 6 µg/ml
WB	0.2 - 0.5 µg/ml

Application Note

IHC-P: Antigen Retrieval: Steam tissue section in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0).
WB: Recommend incubate at RT for 1h.
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified from goat serum by antigen affinity chromatography.
Buffer	Tris saline (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 0.5% BSA.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml

Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

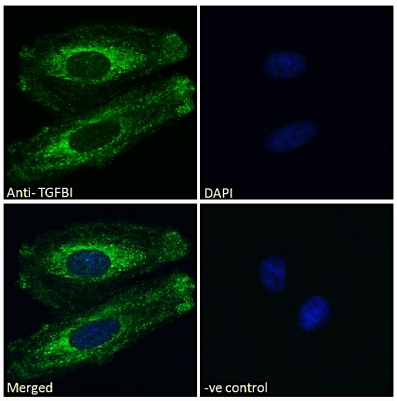
Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 7045 Human Swiss-port # Q15582 Human
Background	This gene encodes an RGD-containing protein that binds to type I, II and IV collagens. The RGD motif is found in many extracellular matrix proteins modulating cell adhesion and serves as a ligand recognition sequence for several integrins. This protein plays a role in cell-collagen interactions and may be involved in endochondrial bone formation in cartilage. The protein is induced by transforming growth factor-beta and acts to inhibit cell adhesion. Mutations in this gene are associated with multiple types of corneal dystrophy. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Research Area	Developmental Biology antibody; Neuroscience antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody
Calculated Mw	75 kDa
PTM	Gamma-carboxylation is controversial. Gamma-carboxyglutamated; gamma-carboxyglutamate residues are formed by vitamin K dependent carboxylation; these residues may be required for binding to calcium (PubMed:18450759). According to a more recent report, does not contain vitamin K-dependent gamma-carboxyglutamate residues (PubMed:26273833). The EMI domain contains 2 expected intradomain disulfide bridges (Cys-49-Cys85 and Cys-84-Cys-97) and one unusual interdomain disulfide bridge to the second FAS1 domain (Cys-74-Cys-339). This arrangement violates the predicted disulfide bridge pattern of an EMI domain.

Images

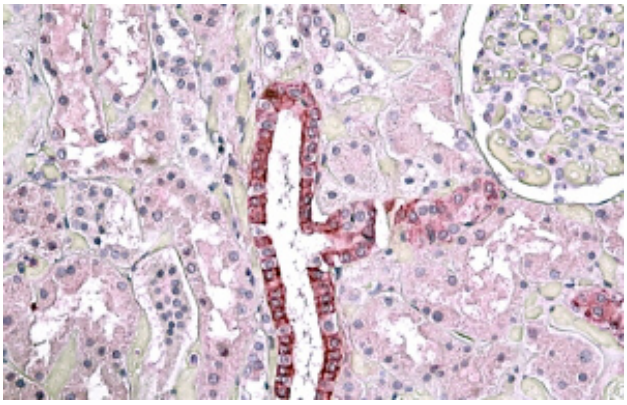
ARG65143 anti-TGFBI antibody WB image

Western Blot: Human Kidney lysate (35 µg protein in RIPA buffer) stained with ARG65143 anti-TGFBI antibody at 0.3 µg/ml dilution.



ARG65143 anti-TGFBI antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: Paraformaldehyde fixed HeLa cells permeabilized with 0.15% Triton. Cells were stained with ARG65143 anti-TGFBI antibody (green) at 10 µg/ml dilution for 1 hour. DAPI (blue) for nuclear staining. Negative control: Unimmunized goat IgG (green) at 10 µg/ml dilution.



ARG65143 anti-TGFBI antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: paraffin embedded Human Kidney. (Steamed antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6) stained with ARG65143 anti-TGFBI antibody at 3.8 µg/ml dilution followed by AP-staining.