Product Name: TGFβ3 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab18860
For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat,Monkey
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	13kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	TGFB3
Alternative Names	TGFB3; Transforming growth factor beta-3; TGF-beta-3
Gene ID	7043.0
SwissProt ID	P10600
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human TGF beta3. AA range:261-310

Background

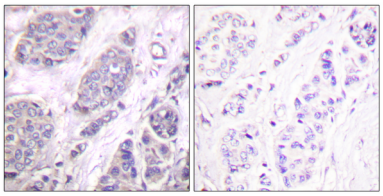
This gene encodes a secreted ligand of the TGF-beta (transforming growth factor-beta) superfamily of proteins. Ligands of this

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 arrhythmogenicdisease:Defects in TGFB3 are a cause of familial arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia 1 (ARVD1) [MIM:107970]; also known as arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy 1 (ARVC1). ARVD is an autosomal dominant disease characterized by partial degeneration of the myocardium of the right ventricle, electrical instability, and sudden death. It is clinically defined by electrocardiographic and angiographic criteria; pathologic findings, replacement of ventricular myocardium with fatty and fibrous elements, preferentially involve the right ventricular free wall.,function:Involved in embryogenesis and cell differentiation.,online information:TGF beta-3 entry,similarity:Belongs to the TGF-beta family.,subunit:Homodimer; disulfide-linked.,

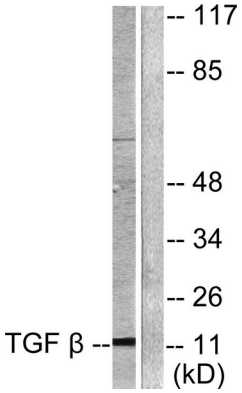
Research Area

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 cell carcinoma;Pancreatic cancer;Chronic myeloid leukemia;Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM);Dilated cardiomyopathy;

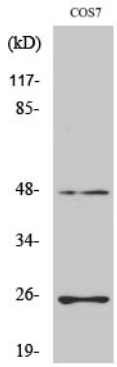
Image Data



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using TGF beta3 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from COS7 cells, using TGF beta3 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using TGFβ3 Polyclonal Antibody