

TGFB1 (LAP) / TGF-beta 1 recombinant protein

Human TGFB1 (LAP) / TGF-beta 1 Protein (His Tag)

CATALOG #
AAA173511

HOST
HEK293 Cells

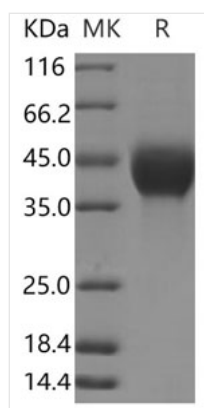
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

TGFB1 (LAP) / TGF-beta 1; Human TGFB1 (LAP) / TGF-beta 1 Protein (His Tag); TGFB1; TGFB1 (LAP) / TGF-beta 1 recombinant protein

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	HEK293 Cells
Purity/Purification	> 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Form/Format	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Sequence Positions	Met1-Arg278
Sequence Length	390
Species	Human
Tag	C-His
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per ug protein as determined by the LAL method.
Preparation and Storage	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70°C. Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



SDS-PAGE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for TGFB1 (LAP) / TGF-beta 1 recombinant protein

Background: TGF-beta 1 is a member of the transforming growth factor beta (TGF-beta) family. The transforming growth factor-beta family of polypeptides are involved in the regulation of cellular processes, including cell division, differentiation, motility, adhesion and death. TGF-beta 1 positively and negatively regulates many other growth factors. It inhibits the secretion and activity of many other cytokines including interferon-gamma, tumor necrosis factor-alpha and various interleukins. It can also decrease the expression levels of cytokine receptors. Meanwhile, TGF-beta 1 also increases the expression of certain cytokines in T cells and promotes their proliferation, particularly if the cells are immature. TGF-beta 1 also inhibits proliferation and stimulates apoptosis of B cells, and plays a role in controlling the expression of antibody, transferrin and MHC class II proteins on immature and mature B cells. As for myeloid cells, TGF-beta 1 can inhibit their proliferation and prevent their production of reactive oxygen and nitrogen intermediates. However, as with other cell types, TGF-beta 1 also has the opposite effect on cells of myeloid origin. TGF-beta 1 is a multifunctional protein that controls proliferation, differentiation and other functions in many cell types. It plays an important role in bone remodeling as it is a potent stimulator of osteoblastic bone formation, causing chemotaxis, proliferation and differentiation in committed osteoblasts. Once cells lose their sensitivity to TGF-beta1-mediated growth inhibition, autocrine TGF-beta signaling can promote tumorigenesis. Elevated levels of TGF-beta1 are often observed in advanced carcinomas, and have been correlated with increased tumor invasiveness and disease progression.

Description: A DNA sequence encoding the Latency-associated peptide (LAP) of human TGFB1 (Met1-Arg278) was expressed with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	63025222
NCBI GeneID	7040
NCBI Accession #	NP_000651.3
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_000660.6
UniProt Accession #	P01137; Q9UCG4; A8K792
Molecular Weight	29.9 KDa
NCBI Official Full Name	transforming growth factor beta-1 preproprotein
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	transforming growth factor beta 1
NCBI Official Symbol	TGFB1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	CED; LAP; DPD1; TGFB; TGFbeta
NCBI Protein Information	transforming growth factor beta-1
UniProt Protein Name	Transforming growth factor beta-1
UniProt Gene Name	TGFB1
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	TGFB; TGF-beta-1; LAP

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://www.aaabiotech.com/tgfb1-recombinant-protein-hek293/173511>