**Proteins** 

## Animal-Free TGF beta 1/TGFB1 Protein, Pig (His)

Cat. No.: HY-P700251AF

Synonyms: Differentiation inhibiting factor; Cartilage-inducing factor

Species: Pig
Source: E. coli

Accession: P07200 (A279-S390)

Gene ID: 397078

Molecular Weight: Approximately 13.7 kDa

## **PROPERTIES**

**AA Sequence** 

MALDTNYCFS STEKNCCVRQ LYIDFRKDLG WKWIHEPKGY HANFCLGPCP YIWSLDTQYS KVLALYNQHN PGASAAPCCV

PQALEPLPIV YYVGRKPKVE QLSNMIVRSC KCS

**Biological Activity** Measure by its ability to inhibit IL-4-induce proliferation in HT-2 cells. The ED<sub>50</sub> for this effect is < 0.1 ng/mL.

Appearance Lyophilized powder

Formulation Lyophilized from a solution containing 20 mM sodium citrate, 0.2 M NaCl pH 4.5.

**Endotoxin Level** <0.1 EU per 1 μg of the protein by the LAL method.

 $\label{eq:Reconstitution} \textbf{It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 $\mu g/mL$ in $ddH_2O$.}$ 

Storage & Stability Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is

recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.

Shipping Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

## **DESCRIPTION**

Background

The Transforming Growth Factor Beta-1 (TGFB1) proprotein serves as the precursor for both the Latency-associated peptide (LAP) and the active Transforming Growth Factor Beta-1 (TGF-beta-1) chains, constituting the regulatory and active subunit of TGF-beta-1, respectively. It plays a crucial role in maintaining the TGF-beta-1 chain in a latent state during storage in the extracellular matrix. TGFB1 associates non-covalently with TGF-beta-1 and regulates its activation through interactions with 'milieu molecules', such as LTBP1, LRRC32/GARP, and LRRC33/NRROS, controlling the activation of TGF-beta-1. Notably, the interaction with LRRC33/NRROS regulates activation of TGF-beta-1 in macrophages and microglia, while the interaction with LRRC32/GARP controls activation on the surface of activated regulatory T-cells (Tregs). Additionally, the interaction of TGFB1 with integrins (ITGAV:ITGB6 or ITGAV:ITGB8) induces distortion of the Latency-associated peptide chain, leading to

the subsequent release of the active TGF-beta-1.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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Page 2 of 2 www.MedChemExpress.com