

Product Data Sheet

TGF beta 1/TGFB1 Protein, Human (HEK293, Avi)

Cat. No.:	HY-P71056
Synonyms:	Transforming Growth Factor Beta-1; TGF-Beta-1; Latency-Associated Peptide; LAP; TGFB1; TGFB
Species:	Human
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	P01137 (A279-S390)
Gene ID:	7040
Molecular Weight:	14-18 kDa & 27 kDa

PROPERTIES	
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AA Sequence	ALDTNYCFSS TEKNCCVRQL YIDFRKDLGW KWIHEPKGYH ANFCLGPCPY IWSLDTQYSK VLALYNQHNP GASAAPCCVP QALEPLPIVY YVGRKPKVEQ LSNMIVRSCK CS
Biological Activity	Measured by its ability to inhibit TGF-beta 1 activity on TF⊠1 human erythroleukemic cells.The ED ₅₀ for this effect is 22.36-137.37 pg/mL.
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 50 mM Glycine-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, pH 2.5.
Endotoxin Level	<0.01 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.
Reconsititution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μg/mL in ddH ₂ O. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose).
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.

ESCRIPTION	
Background	TGF beta 1/TGFB1 Protein (transforming growth factor beta 1) is a multifunctional cytokine, which is synthesized by
	all cells. TGF beta 1/TGFB1 Protein has a high ability to bind with TGFbRII ^[3] . The sequence of amino acids in TGFb1 proteins from different species is very stable, which leads to the conclusion th
	the process of evolution, TGFb has been only slightly altered, and that both in humans and in animals, its function is similar.TGF beta 1/TGFB1 Protein is secreted as an inactive peptide, forming part of a 'latent complex' consisting of a
	mature TGFB1 dimer non-covalently bound to its latency-associated peptide (LAP) and, via LAP, to latent TGFB-bind

proteins (LTBPs). Activated TGF beta 1/TGFB1 Protein binds to ubiquitously expressed cell-surface TGFB1 type I receptors (TGFBRI) and type II receptors (TGFBRI), which are transmembrane serine/threonine kinases^[4]. TGF beta 1/TGFB1 Protein regulates cell proliferation, growth, differentiation and cells movement. TGFb1 has immunomodulatory effects. TGF beta 1/TGFB1 Protein has profibrogenic effects. TGF beta 1/TGFB1 Protein action can be local and systemic. TGF beta 1/TGFB1 Protein plays a driving role in development, fibrosis and cancer^[4].

REFERENCES

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