

TGFBI / BIGH3 Monoclonal antibody

Catalog Number: 60007-1-Ig

Featured Product

9 Publications

Basic Information

Catalog Number:

60007-1-Ig

Size:

1000 µg/ml

Source:

Mouse

Isotype:

IgG2a

Immunogen Catalog Number:

AG0241

GenBank Accession Number:

BC000097

GeneID (NCBI):

7045

ENSEMBL Gene ID:

ENSG00000120708

UNIPROT ID:

Q15582

Full Name:

transforming growth factor, beta-induced, 68kDa

Calculated MW:

683 aa, 75 kDa

Observed MW:

68 kDa

Purification Method:

Caprylic acid/ammonium sulfate precipitation

CloneNo.:

3E11D11

Recommended Dilutions:

WB 1:500-1:2000

IP 0.5-4.0 µg for 1.0-3.0 mg of total protein lysate

IHC 1:500-1:2000

IF-P 1:200-1:800

Applications

Tested Applications:

WB, IP, IF-P, IHC, ELISA

Cited Applications:

WB, IP, IF, IHC

Species Specificity:

human

Cited Species:

human, mouse

Note-IHC: suggested antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0; (*) Alternatively, antigen retrieval may be performed with citrate buffer pH 6.0

Positive Controls:

WB : human kidney tissue,

IP : HeLa cells,

IHC : human colon tissue, human skin cancer tissue, human colon cancer tissue, human placenta tissue, human kidney tissue

IF-P : human colon cancer tissue,

Background Information

TGFBI, also named as BIGH3, Kerato-epithelin and RGD-CAP, binds to type I, II, and IV collagens. TGFBI is an adhesion protein which may play an important role in cell-collagen interactions. In cartilage, it may be involved in endochondral bone formation. TGFBI is an extracellular matrix adaptor protein, it has been reported to be differentially expressed in transformed tissues. TGFBI is a predictive factor of the response to chemotherapy, and suggest the use of TGFBI-derived peptides as possible therapeutic adjuvants for the enhancement of responses to chemotherapy. (PMID:20509890) Defects in TGFBI are the cause of epithelial basement membrane corneal dystrophy (EBMD). Defects in TGFBI are the cause of corneal dystrophy Groenouw type 1 (CDGG1). Defects in TGFBI are the cause of corneal dystrophy lattice type 1 (CDL1). Defects in TGFBI are a cause of corneal dystrophy Thiel-Behnke type (CDTB). Defects in TGFBI are the cause of Reis-Buecklers corneal dystrophy (CDRB). Defects in TGFBI are the cause of lattice corneal dystrophy type 3A (CDL3A). Defects in TGFBI are the cause of Avellino corneal dystrophy (ACD).

Notable Publications

Author	Pubmed ID	Journal	Application
Laura S M Lecker	34561272	Cancer Res	WB,IHC
Tianhong Pan	29190493	Neoplasia	WB,IHC
Douglas S Annis	26273833	PLoS One	WB

Storage

Storage:

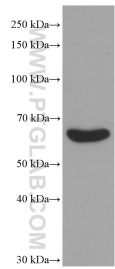
Store at -20°C. Stable for one year after shipment.

Storage Buffer:

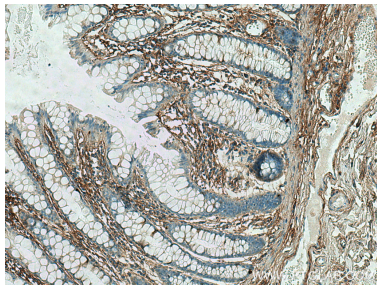
PBS with 0.1% sodium azide and 50% glycerol pH 7.3.

Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage

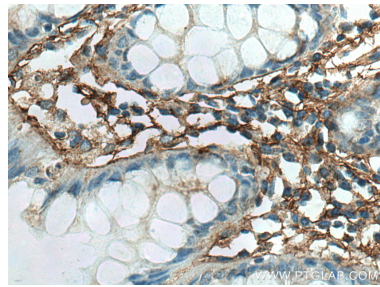
Selected Validation Data



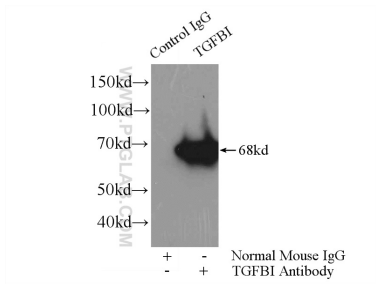
human kidney tissue were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 60007-1-Ig (TGFB1 / BIGH3 antibody) at dilution of 1:1000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



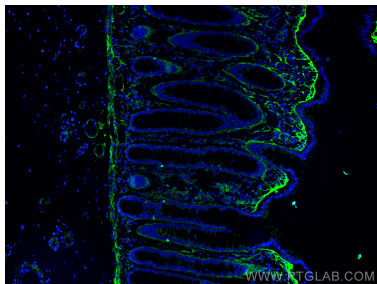
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon tissue slide using 60007-1-Ig (TGFB1 / BIGH3 antibody) at dilution of 1:1000 (under 10x lens). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).



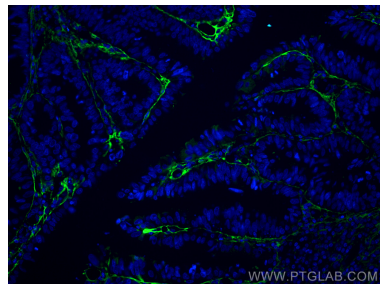
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon tissue slide using 60007-1-Ig (TGFB1 / BIGH3 antibody) at dilution of 1:1000 (under 40x lens). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).



IP result of anti-TGFB1 / BIGH3 (IP:60007-1-Ig, 4ug; Detection:60007-1-Ig 1:300) with HeLa cells lysate 1200ug.



Immunofluorescent analysis of (4% PFA) fixed human colon cancer tissue using TGFB1 / BIGH3 antibody (60007-1-Ig, Clone: 3E11D11) at dilution of 1:400 and CoraLite®488-Conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Mouse IgG(H+L).



Immunofluorescent analysis of (4% PFA) fixed human colon cancer tissue using TGFB1 / BIGH3 antibody (60007-1-Ig, Clone: 3E11D11) at dilution of 1:400 and CoraLite®488-Conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Mouse IgG(H+L).