For Research Use Only

NeutraKine® TGF beta 1 Mouse McAb

Catalog Number:69012-1-lg 9 Publications

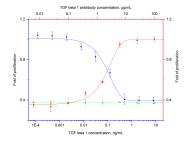


Basic Information	Catalog Number:	Genbarik	Accession Number:	Purification Method:	
	69012-1-lg	Genel D (N	ICBI):	Protein G purification	
	Concentration:	7040		CloneNo.: 1E3E9	
	Source: Mouse	Full Name	e: ing growth factor, beta 1	Recommended Dilutions:	
	Isotype: Calculated MW: IgG1 44 kDa		00	Neutralization: 1:10-1:100 IHC: 1:500-1:2000	
	Immunogen Catalog Number: HZ-1011			ELISA: 1:10-1:100	
Applications	Tested Applications: IHC, Neutralization, ELISA		Positive Controls: Neutralization : HT-2 cells,		
	Cited Applications: WB, IHC, Neutralization		IHC : human prostate cancer tissue, ELISA : Recombinant protein,		
	Species Specificity: human				
	Cited Species: human, mouse, rat				
	Note-IHC: suggested antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0; (*) Alternatively, antigen retrieval may be performed with citrate buffer pH 6.0				
Background Information	buffer pH 6.0 TGFB, also named as LAP and TG other functions in many cell type negative autocrine growth factor cells synthesize TGFB and almos many other growth factors. It pla	FB1, is a multifies. TGFB acts synthese. TGFB acts synthese synthe	unctional peptide that com nergistically with TGFA in of TGFB activation and sig ve specific receptors for it t role in bone remodeling a on and differentiation in co	trols proliferation, differentiation, and inducing transformation. It also acts as gnaling may result in apoptosis. Many . TGFB positively and negatively regula as it is a potent stimulator of osteoblast ommitted osteoblasts. It is highly n disease (CED) which known as	
Background Information	buffer pH 6.0 TGFB, also named as LAP and TG other functions in many cell type negative autocrine growth factor cells synthesize TGFB and almos many other growth factors. It pla bone formation, causing chemota expressed in bone. Mutation of T	FB1, is a multifies. TGFB acts syn . Dysregulation .t all of them ha ys an importan axis, proliferati GFB are the cau a 1 (DPD1).	unctional peptide that com nergistically with TGFA in of TGFB activation and sig ve specific receptors for it. trole in bone remodeling a on and differentiation in co se of Camurati-Engelmand	inducing transformation. It also acts as gnaling may result in apoptosis. Many TGFB positively and negatively regula as it is a potent stimulator of osteoblast ommitted osteoblasts. It is highly	
	buffer pH 6.0 TGFB, also named as LAP and TG other functions in many cell type negative autocrine growth factor cells synthesize TGFB and almoss many other growth factors. It pla bone formation, causing chemota expressed in bone. Mutation of T progressive diaphyseal dysplasi This antibody can be used to neu	FB1, is a multifies. TGFB acts syn . Dysregulation .t all of them ha ys an importan axis, proliferati GFB are the cau a 1 (DPD1).	unctional peptide that com nergistically with TGFA in of TGFB activation and sig ve specific receptors for it. trole in bone remodeling a on and differentiation in co se of Camurati-Engelmand	inducing transformation. It also acts as gnaling may result in apoptosis. Many TGFB positively and negatively regula as it is a potent stimulator of osteoblast ommitted osteoblasts. It is highly	
	buffer pH 6.0 TGFB, also named as LAP and TG other functions in many cell type negative autocrine growth factor cells synthesize TGFB and almos many other growth factors. It pla bone formation, causing chemote expressed in bone. Mutation of T progressive diaphyseal dysplasi This antibody can be used to neur Author	FB1, is a multifies. TGFB acts syn . Dysregulation .t all of them ha ys an importan axis, proliferati GFB are the cau a 1 (DPD1). tralize the bioa	unctional peptide that com nergistically with TGFA in of TGFB activation and sig ve specific receptors for it. trole in bone remodeling a on and differentiation in co se of Camurati-Engelmann ctivity of TGF beta 1.	inducing transformation. It also acts as gnaling may result in apoptosis. Many . TGFB positively and negatively regula as it is a potent stimulator of osteoblast ommitted osteoblasts. It is highly n disease (CED) which known as	
	buffer pH 6.0 TGFB, also named as LAP and TG other functions in many cell type negative autocrine growth factor cells synthesize TGFB and almos many other growth factors. It pla bone formation, causing chemota expressed in bone. Mutation of T progressive diaphyseal dysplasi This antibody can be used to neu Author Xueqi Yan	FB1, is a multifies. TGFB acts syn . Dysregulation .t all of them ha ys an importan axis, proliferati GFB are the cau a 1 (DPD1). .tralize the bioa	unctional peptide that com nergistically with TGFA in of TGFB activation and sig ve specific receptors for it. trole in bone remodeling a on and differentiation in co se of Camurati-Engelmand ctivity of TGF beta 1.	inducing transformation. It also acts as gnaling may result in apoptosis. Many .TGFB positively and negatively regula as it is a potent stimulator of osteoblast ommitted osteoblasts. It is highly in disease (CED) which known as Application	
Background Information	buffer pH 6.0 TGFB, also named as LAP and TG other functions in many cell type negative autocrine growth factor cells synthesize TGFB and almos many other growth factors. It pla bone formation, causing chemot expressed in bone. Mutation of T progressive diaphyseal dysplasi This antibody can be used to neu Author Xueqi Yan Jiao Yin	FB1, is a multifies. TGFB acts syn . Dysregulation t all of them ha ys an importani axis, proliferati GFB are the cau a 1 (DPD1). ttralize the bioa Pubmed ID 35413945	unctional peptide that com nergistically with TGFA in of TGFB activation and sig ve specific receptors for it trole in bone remodeling a on and differentiation in co ise of Camurati-Engelmani ctivity of TGF beta 1. Journal Cell Death Discov	inducing transformation. It also acts as gnaling may result in apoptosis. Many .TGFB positively and negatively regula as it is a potent stimulator of osteoblast ommitted osteoblasts. It is highly n disease (CED) which known as Application Neutralization	
	buffer pH 6.0 TGFB, also named as LAP and TG other functions in many cell type negative autocrine growth factor cells synthesize TGFB and almos many other growth factors. It pla bone formation, causing chemot expressed in bone. Mutation of T progressive diaphyseal dysplasi This antibody can be used to neu Author Xueqi Yan Jiao Yin	FB1, is a multifies. TGFB acts syn . Dysregulation it all of them ha ys an importan axis, proliferati GFB are the cau a 1 (DPD1). ttralize the bioa Pubmed ID 35413945 35387564	unctional peptide that com nergistically with TGFA in of TGFB activation and sig ve specific receptors for it. trole in bone remodeling a on and differentiation in co se of Camurati-Engelmann ctivity of TGF beta 1. Journal Cell Death Discov Bioengineered	inducing transformation. It also acts as gnaling may result in apoptosis. Many .TGFB positively and negatively regula as it is a potent stimulator of osteoblast ommitted osteoblasts. It is highly n disease (CED) which known as Application Neutralization	

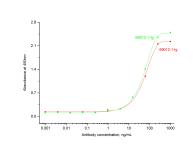
For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact:T: 4006900926E: Proteintech-CN@ptglab.comW: ptgcn.com

This product is exclusively available under Proteintech Group brand and is not available to purchase from any other manufacturer.

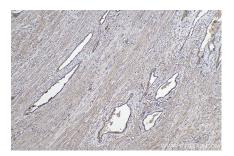
Selected Validation Data



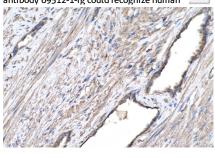
Recombinant human TGF beta 1 (Cat.NO. HZ-1011) inhibits IL-4 induced proliferation of mouse HT-2 cells in a dose dependent nammer (blue curve, refer to bottom X-left Y). The activity of human TGF beta 1 (0.5 ng/mL HZ-1011) is neutralized by mouse anti-human TGF beta 1 antibody 69012-1-Ig at serial dose (red curve, refer to top X-right Y). The ND50 is typically 1-5 µ g/mLThe NeutraControl mouse anti-human TGF beta 1 monoclonal antibody 69512-1-Ig could recognize human



Indirect ELISA was carried out by coating recombinant Human TGF beta 1 (Cat.NO. HZ-1011) at 70 ng/well followed by blocking and adding serial diluted TGF beta 1 antibody 69012-1-1g and 69512-1-1g respectively. Signal was developed with TMB and stopped by H2SO4. Signal strength was measured by absorbance at 450 nm.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffinembedded human prostate cancer tissue slide using 69012-1-1g (NeutraKine® TGF beta 1 antibody) at dilution of 1:1000 (under 10x lens). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffinembedded human prostate cancer tissue slide using 69012-1-1g (NeutraKine® TGF beta 1 antibody) at dilution of 1:1000 (under 40x lens). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).