



TGFβ2 rabbit pAb

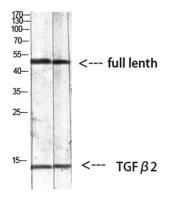
Cat#: orb771581 (Manual)

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

| Product Name | TGFβ2 rabbit pAb |
|--------------------------|--|
| Host species | Rabbit |
| Applications | WB;IHC;IF;ELISA |
| Species Cross-Reactivity | Human;Mouse;Rat |
| Recommended dilutions | WB 1:500-2000,IHC-p 1:500-200, ELISA 1:10000-20000 |
| | |
| Immunogen | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human TGF beta2. AA range:361-410 |
| | |
| Specificity | The antibody detects endogenous TGFβ2 |
| | |
| Formulation | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide |
| Storage | Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. |
| Protein Name | Transforming growth factor beta-2 (TGF-beta-2) (BSC-1 cell growth inhibitor) (Cetermin) (Glioblastoma-derived T-cell suppressor factor) (G- TSF) (Polyergin) |
| Gene Name | TGFB2 |
| Cellular localization | [Latency-associated peptide]: Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix .; [Transforming growth factor beta-2]: Secreted . |
| Purification | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity- chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. |



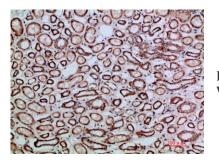
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
|-------------------------|---|
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Observed band | 47+12kD |
| Human Gene ID | 7042 |
| Human Swiss-Prot Number | P61812 |
| Alternative Names | Transforming growth factor beta-2 (TGF-beta-2;BSC-1 cell growth inhibitor;Cetermin;Glioblastoma-derived T-cell suppressor factor;G-TSF;Polyergin) |
| Background | This gene encodes a secreted ligand of the TGF-beta (transforming growth factor-beta) superfamily of proteins. Ligands of this family bind various TGF-beta receptors leading to recruitment and activation of SMAD family transcription factors that regulate gene expression. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate a latency-associated peptide (LAP) and a mature peptide, and is found in either a latent form composed of a mature peptide homodimer, a LAP homodimer, and a latent TGF-beta binding protein, or in an active form consisting solely of the mature peptide homodimer. The mature peptide may also form heterodimers with other TGF-beta family members. Disruption of the TGF-beta/SMAD pathway has been implicated in a variety of human cancers. A chromosomal translocation that includes this gene is associated with Peters' anomaly, a congenital defect of the an |



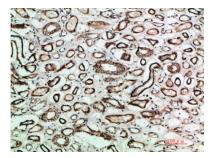
Western blot analysis of mouse-kidney 293T mouse-lung lysate, antibody was diluted at 1000. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000

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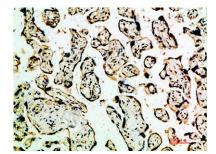




Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-kidney, antibody was diluted at 1:200



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-kidney, antibody was diluted at 1:200



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-placenta, antibody was diluted at 1:200