

Product Information

Anti-Transforming Growth Factor β , pan
produced in rabbit, IgG fraction of antiserum

Catalog Number **T9429**

Synonym: Anti-TGF- β , pan

Product Description

Anti-Transforming growth factor- β , pan is produced in rabbit using a mixture of purified recombinant human TGF- β 1, porcine TGF- β 1.2, porcine TGF- β 2, and recombinant amphibian TGF- β 5 as the immunogen. The antibody is purified by Protein A affinity chromatography.

Transforming growth factor- β is a pleiotropic cytokine that is found in many cellular processes including tissue remodeling, wound repair, development, and haematopoiesis.¹ Anti-Transforming Growth Factor- β , pan, is described as a pan antibody because it neutralizes the biological activity of human TGF- β 1, porcine TGF- β 1.2, porcine TGF- β 2, human TGF- β 3, and recombinant amphibian TGF- β 5 using HT-2 cells. These variants of TGF- β are also recognized by this antibody in indirect immunoblotting.

Reagent

Lyophilized from 0.2 μ m-filtered solution in phosphate buffered saline containing carbohydrates.

Precautions and Disclaimer

This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

Preparation Instructions

To a 1 mg vial of lyophilized powder, add 1 mL of 0.2 μ m filtered phosphate buffered saline to produce a 1 mg/mL stock solution. If aseptic technique is used, no further filtration should be needed for use in cell culture environments.

Storage/Stability

Prior to reconstitution, store at -20°C . Reconstituted product may be stored $2-8^{\circ}\text{C}$ for up to one month. For prolonged storage, freeze in working aliquots at -20°C . Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Product Profile

Neutralization: The antibody was tested for its ability to neutralize the bioactivity of recombinant human TGF- β 1, porcine TGF- β 1.2, porcine TGF- β 2, human TGF- β 3, and recombinant amphibian TGF- β 5. The ND_{50} of the antibody is defined as the concentration of antibody resulting in a one-half maximal inhibition of bioactivity of recombinant, human TGF- β 1 when the cytokine is present at a concentration just high enough to elicit a maximum response.

Immunoblotting: 1-2 μ g/mL antibody detects 5 ng/lane of each TGF- β variant under non-reducing conditions.

References

1. Roberts, A., et al., Handbook of Experimental Pharmacology, Sporn, B., et al., (Eds.) Springer-Verlag, Heidelberg, 419 (1990).

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