

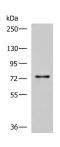
Tel:240-252-7368(USA) Fax: 240-252-7376(USA) techsupport@elabscience.com Website: www.elabscience.com

# **TGFBI Polyclonal Antibody**

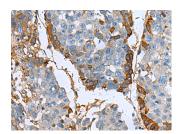
Catalog No.E-AB-18249ReactivityH,M,RStorageStore at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.HostRabbitApplicationsWB,IHC,ELISAIsotypeIgG

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

# **Images**



Western blot analysis of Rat liver tissue lysate using TGFBI Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:850



Immunohistochemistry of paraffinembedded Human liver cancer tissue using TGFBI Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:60(×200)

### **Immunogen Information**

Immunogen Fusion protein of human TGFBI

**Gene Accession** BC004972 **Swissprot** Q15582

**Synonyms** Beta ig-h3,BGH3,Big h3,BIGH3,CDB1,CDG2,CDGG

1,CSD,CSD1,CSD2,CSD3,EBMD,TGFBI

#### **Product Information**

Calculated MW 75 kDa

**Observed MW** Refer to figures

**Buffer** PBS with 0.05% NaN3 and 40% Glycerol,pH7.4

**Purify** Antigen affinity purification

**Dilution** WB 1:500-1:2000, IHC 1:50-1:200, ELISA

1:5000-1:10000

# **Background**

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. 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).

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