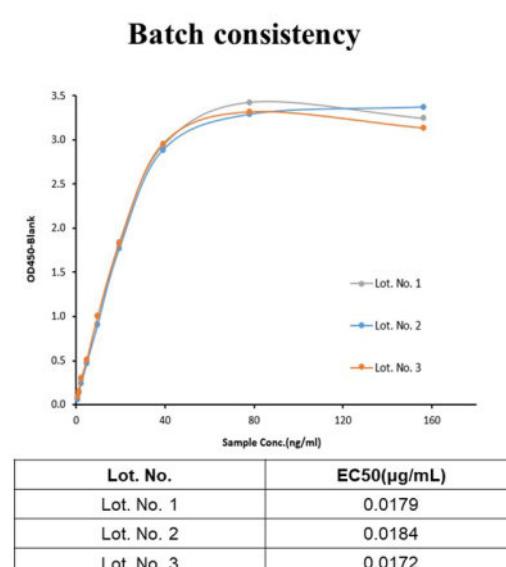
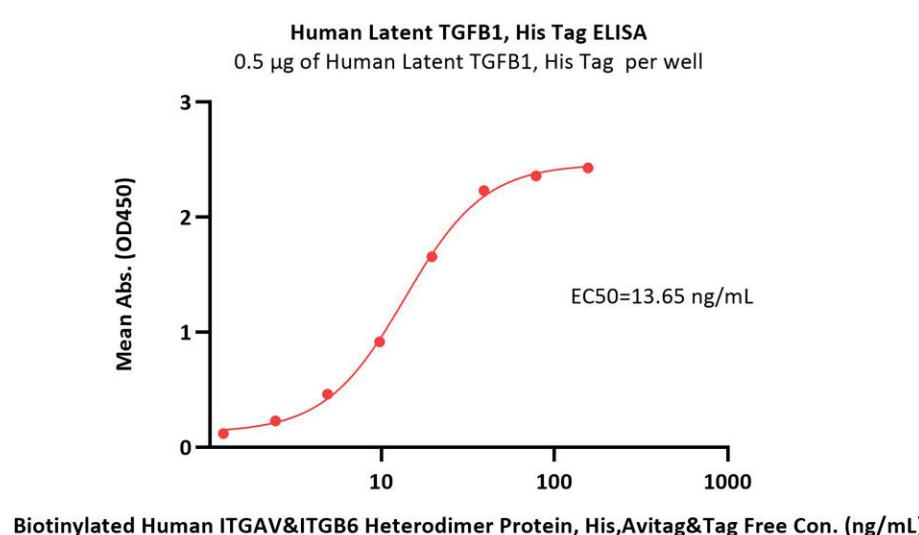


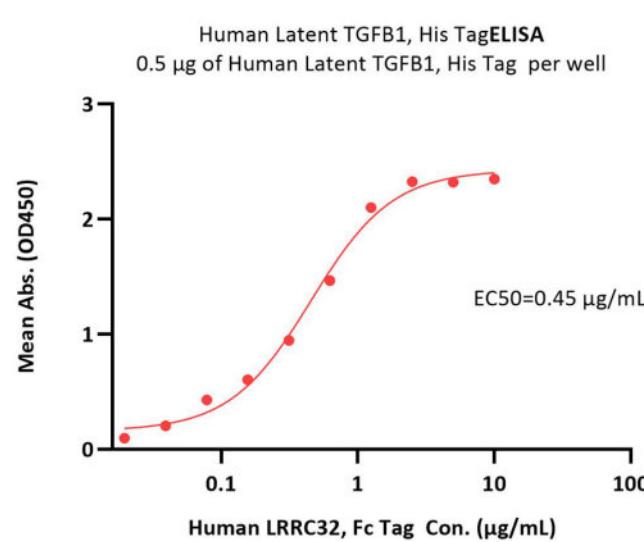
Human Latent TGFB1, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.

The purity of Human Latent TGFB1, His Tag (Cat. No. TG1-H524x) is more than 85% and the molecular weight of this protein is around 100-110 kDa verified by SEC-MALS.

Bioactivity-ELISA



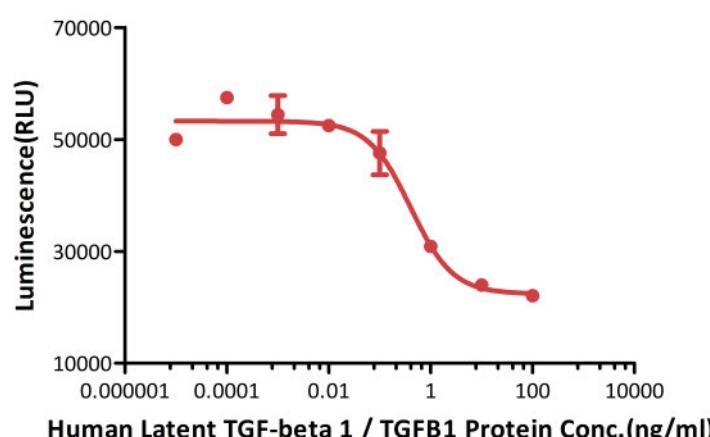
Immobilized Human Latent TGFB1, His Tag (Cat. No. TG1-H524x) at 5 μ g/mL (100 μ L/well) can bind Biotinylated Human ITGAV&ITGB6 Heterodimer Protein, His,Avitag&Tag Free (Cat. No. IT6-H82E4) with a linear range of 1-20 ng/mL (QC tested).



Immobilized Human Latent TGFB1, His Tag (Cat. No. TG1-H524x) at 5 μ g/mL (100 μ L/well) can bind Human LRRC32, Fc Tag (Cat. No. LR2-H5256) with a linear range of 0.039-0.625 μ g/mL (Routinely tested).

Bioactivity-CELL BASE

Human Latent TGF-beta 1 / TGFB1 Protein inhibits the IL-4-dependent proliferation of TF-1 cells



Human Latent TGFB1, His Tag (Cat. No. TG1-H524x) inhibits the IL-4-dependent proliferation of TF-1 cells. The ED50 for this effect is 0.293-0.406 ng/mL (Routinely tested).

Background

Transforming growth factor beta 1 (TGFB1) is also known as TGF- β 1, CED, DPD1, TGFB. is a polypeptide member of the transforming growth factor beta superfamily of cytokines. It is a secreted protein that performs many cellular functions, including the control of cell growth, cell proliferation, cell differentiation and apoptosis. The TGFB1 protein helps control the growth and division (proliferation) of cells, the process by which cells mature to carry out specific functions (differentiation), cell movement (motility), and the self-destruction of cells (apoptosis). The TGFB1 protein is found throughout the body and plays a role in development before birth, the formation of blood vessels, the regulation of muscle tissue and body fat development, wound healing, and immune system function. TGFB1 is particularly abundant in tissues that make up the skeleton, where it helps regulate bone growth, and in the intricate lattice that forms in the spaces between cells (the extracellular matrix). Within cells, this protein is turned off (inactive) until it receives a chemical signal to become active. TGFB1 plays an important role in controlling the immune system, and shows different activities on different types of cell, or cells at different developmental stages. Most immune cells (or leukocytes) secrete TGFB1. TGFB1 has been shown to interact with TGF beta receptor 1, LTBP1, YWHAE, EIF3I and Decorin.

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