

Anti-BGH3 antibody



Description Unconjugated Rabbit polyclonal to BGH3

Model STJ192325

Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human, Mouse **Applications** ELISA, WB

Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human BGH3 protein.

Immunogen Region 230-310aa

Gene ID 7045

Gene Symbol TGFBI

Dilution range WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000

Specificity BGH3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.

Tissue Specificity Highly expressed in the corneal epithelium. Expressed in heart, placenta,

lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas.

Purification BGH3 antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Note For Research Use Only (RUO).

Protein Name Transforming growth factor-beta-induced protein ig-h3 Beta ig-h3 Kerato-

epithelin RGD-containing collagen-associated protein RGD-CAP

Molecular Weight 75 kDa

Clonality Polyclonal

Conjugation Unconjugated

Isotype IgG

Formulation Liquid form in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Storage Instruction Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Database Links <u>HGNC:11771OMIM:121820</u>

Alternative Names Transforming growth factor-beta-induced protein ig-h3 Beta ig-h3 Kerato-

epithelin RGD-containing collagen-associated protein RGD-CAP

Function Plays a role in cell adhesion. May play a role in cell-collagen interactions.

Cellular Localization Secreted Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix. May be associated

both with microfibrils and with the cell surface.

Post-translational Gamma-carboxylation is controversial. Gamma-carboxyglutamated; gamma-**Modifications** carboxyglutamate residues are formed by vitamin K dependent carboxylation

carboxyglutamate residues are formed by vitamin K dependent carboxylation; these residues may be required for binding to calcium . According to a more

recent report, does not contain vitamin K-dependent gamma-

carboxyglutamate residues . The EMI domain contains 2 expected

intradomain disulfide bridges (Cys-49-Cys85 and Cys-84-Cys-97) and one unusual interdomain disulfide bridge to the second FAS1 domain (Cys-74-Cys-339). This arrangement violates the predicted disulfide bridge pattern of

an EMI domain.

St John's Laboratory Ltd

F +44 (0)207 681 2580

T +44 (0)208 223 3081

W http://www.stjohnslabs.com/ E info@stjohnslabs.com