

Mouse beta IG-H3,TGFBI ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK5521

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	Mouse beta IG-H3,TGFBI ELISA Kit
Specificity	Mouse
Crossing Reactivity	There is no detectable cross-reactivity with other relevant proteins.
Immunogen Type	NSO, G24-H683
Other Names	Transforming growth factor-beta-induced protein ig-h3; Beta ig-h3; Tgfb1;
Accession No.	P82198
Uniprot	P82198
GeneID	21810;
Cell Localization	Secreted.Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix. May be associated both withmicrofibrils and with the cell surface..

Application Details

sensitivity:5pg mlDetect Range:156pg ml-10000pg ml
 sample_type:cell culture supernates cell lysates tissue homogenates serum and plasma (heparin EDTA).
 capture_antibody:monoclonal antibody from ratdetection_antibody:polyclonal antibody from goat
 gene_name:Tgfb1protein_name:Transforming growth factor-beta-induced protein ig-h3
 gene_full_name:Transforming growth factor-beta-induced protein ig-h3
 tissue_specificity: Expressed in heart kidney liver skeletal muscle testis thyroid and uterus (PubMed:8024701)..
 sequence_similarities:tmb_incubation:15-20 min
 research_category:signal transduction|cytoskeleton / ecm|extracellular matrix|ecm proteins|collagen|growth factors/hormones|tgf|structures|bone|neuroscience|sensory system|visual system ecm proteins|developmental biology|organogenesis|excretory system development|kidney development

Product Description

Sandwich High Sensitivity ELISA kit for Quantitative Detection of Mouse beta IG-H3,TGFBI

Background

protein_function: Plays a role in cell adhesion (PubMed:8024701). May play a role in cell-collagen interactions (By similarity).. Transforming growth factor, beta-induced, 68kDa, also known as TGFBI (initially called BIGH3, BIG-H3), is a protein which in humans is encoded by the TGFBI gene. It is mapped to 5q31.1. This gene encodes an RGD-containing protein that binds to type I, II and IV collagens. The RGD motif is found in many extracellular matrix proteins modulating cell adhesion and serves as a ligand recognition sequence for several integrins. This protein plays a role in cell-collagen interactions and may be involved in endochondrial bone formation in cartilage. The protein is induced by transforming growth factor-beta and acts to inhibit cell adhesion.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only