

Rabbit TGFA Polyclonal Antibody | anti-TGFA antibody

TGFA Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA325888	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	ELISA, Immunocytochemistry, Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

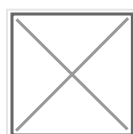
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

TGFA; Polyclonal Antibody; TGFA Antibody; EGF like TGF; EGF-like TGF; ETGF; TFGA; TGF A; TGF type 1; TGF-alpha; Tgfa; TGFA_HUMAN; Transforming growth factor alpha; Transforming growth factor alpha precursor; Wa1; Waved 1; anti-TGFA antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

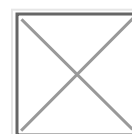
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	TGFA antibody detects endogenous levels of total TGFA
Purity/Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink Coupling Resin.
Form/Format	Liquid Phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	159
Applicable Applications for anti-TGFA antibody	ELISA, ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IF (Immunofluorescence), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human TGFA
Subcellular Location	Cell Membrane and Secreted > Extracellular Space.
Tissue Specificity	Isoform 1, isoform 3 and isoform 4 are expressed in keratinocytes and tumor-derived cell lines.
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

IMAGES



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of Hela lysate using TGFA antibody. The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

AAA325888 at 1/100 staining Human urothelial cancer tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22 degree C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary.



IF (Immunofluorescence)

AAA325888 staining Hela cells by IF/ICC. The sample were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100, then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25 degree C. The primary antibody was diluted at 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37 degree C. An Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) antibody, diluted at 1/600, was used as secondary antibody.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-TGFA antibody	Description: Transforming growth factor alpha (TGF-alpha) is a member of the epidermal growth factor (EGF) family, sharing the same receptor, EGFR, and regulating cell proliferation, survival, and differentiation (1). Members of the family share an EGF-like domain of 45-60 amino acids characterized by the conservation of six regularly spaced cysteins, forming three disulfide bonds that function as their receptor binding domain. TGF-alpha was initially discovered in the media of retrovirally transformed fibroblasts, and it name comes from its ability to induce transformation in cultured fibroblasts (2). This transforming activity was later shown to require TGF-beta, which potentiates the activity of TGF-alpha through a separate receptor (3). Soluble TGF-alpha is released from its membrane-bound precursor, pro-TGF-alpha, following protolytic cleavage, but the membrane bound precursor is still able to bind and activate EGFR (4). Binding of soluble or membrane bound TGF-alpha to EGFR leads to receptor dimerization, tyrosine autophosphorylation, and activation of downstream signaling components. TGF-alpha and related peptides play an important role in the progression of cancer as well as in neuropathological processes (5, 6). Function: TGF alpha is a mitogenic polypeptide that is able to bind to the EGF receptor/EGFR and to act synergistically with TGF beta to promote anchorage-independent cell proliferation in soft agar. Subunit Structure: Interacts with the PDZ domains of MAGI3, SDCBP and SNTA1. The interaction with SDCBP, is required for the targeting to the cell surface. In the endoplasmic reticulum, in its immature form (i.e. with a prosegment and lacking full N-glycosylation), interacts with CNIH. In the Golgi apparatus, may form a complex with CNIH and GORASP2. Interacts (via cytoplasmic C-terminal domain) with NKD2.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	153791414
NCBI GeneID	7039
NCBI Accession #	NP_001093161.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001099691.2
UniProt Accession #	P01135; Q15577; Q53SK7; Q9BS56; Q9UEI3; Q9UKM1; Q9UKM2; Q9UKM3; A8K286
Molecular Weight	Observed: 17 kDa Predicted: 18 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	protransforming growth factor alpha isoform 2 preproprotein
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	transforming growth factor alpha
NCBI Official Symbol	TGFA
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	TFGA
NCBI Protein Information	protransforming growth factor alpha
UniProt Protein Name	Protransforming growth factor alpha
UniProt Gene Name	TGFA
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	TGF-alpha; ETGF

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

