abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-TGFBI antibody ab122975

4 Abreviews 2 Images

Overview

Product name	Anti-TGFBI antibody
Description	Goat polyclonal to TGFBI
Host species	Goat
Tested applications	**Suitable for:** WB, IHC-P
Species reactivity	**Reacts with:** Human **Predicted to work with:** Mouse, Rat, Dog
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide from an internal region of Human TGFBI, conjugated to KLH
Positive control	Human Kidney, Renal Duct Human Kidney lysate
General notes	The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing. If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Store at -20°C long term.
Storage buffer	pH: 7.30 Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituents: 99% Tris buffered saline, 0.5% BSA
Purity	Immunogen affinity purified
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee	Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab122975 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB	★★★★★ (2)	Use a concentration of 0.2 - 0.5 µg/ml. Predicted molecular weight: 75 kDa.
IHC-P		Use a concentration of 3.75 µg/ml.

Target

Function

Binds to type I, II, and IV collagens. This adhesion protein may play an important role in cell-collagen interactions. In cartilage, may be involved in endochondral bone formation.

Tissue specificity

Highly expressed in the corneal epithelium.

Involvement in disease

Defects in TGFBI are the cause of epithelial basement membrane corneal dystrophy (EBMD) [MIM:121820]; also known as Cogan corneal dystrophy or map-dot-fingerprint type corneal dystrophy. EBMD is a bilateral anterior corneal dystrophy characterized by grayish epithelial fingerprint lines, geographic map-like lines, and dots (or microcysts) on slit-lamp examination. Pathologic studies show abnormal, redundant basement membrane and intraepithelial lacunae filled with cellular debris. Although this disorder usually is not considered to be inherited, families with autosomal dominant inheritance have been identified.
Defects in TGFBI are the cause of corneal dystrophy Groenouw type 1 (CDGG1) [MIM:121900]; also known as corneal dystrophy granular type. Inheritance is autosomal dominant. Corneal dystrophies show progressive opacification of the cornea leading to severe visual handicap.
Defects in TGFBI are the cause of corneal dystrophy lattice type 1 (CDL1) [MIM:122200]. Inheritance is autosomal dominant.
Defects in TGFBI are a cause of corneal dystrophy Thiel-Behnke type (CDTB) [MIM:602082]; also known as corneal dystrophy of Bowman layer type 2 (CDB2).
Defects in TGFBI are the cause of Reis-Buecklers corneal dystrophy (CDRB) [MIM:608470]; also known as corneal dystrophy of Bowman layer type 1 (CDB1).
Defects in TGFBI are the cause of lattice corneal dystrophy type 3A (CDL3A) [MIM:608471]. CDL3A clinically resembles to lattice corneal dystrophy type 3, but differs in that its age of onset is 70 to 90 years. It has an autosomal dominant inheritance pattern.
Defects in TGFBI are the cause of Avellino corneal dystrophy (ACD) [MIM:607541]. ACD could be considered a variant of granular dystrophy with a significant amyloidogenic tendency. Inheritance is autosomal dominant.

Sequence similarities

Contains 1 EMI domain.
Contains 4 FAS1 domains.

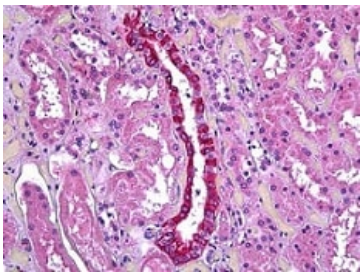
Post-translational modifications

Gamma-carboxyglutamate residues are formed by vitamin K dependent carboxylation. These residues are essential for the binding of calcium.

Cellular localization

Secreted > extracellular space > extracellular matrix. May be associated both with microfibrils and with the cell surface.

Images



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-TGFBI antibody (ab122975)

Immunohistochemistry of Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded Human Kidney, Renal Duct, with ab122975 at 3.75ug/ml.

Western blot - Anti-TGFBI antibody (ab122975)

Anti-TGFBI antibody (ab122975) at 0.3 µg/ml + Human Kidney lysate at 35 µg/ml

Developed using the ECL technique.

Predicted band size: 75 kDa

Exposure time: 1 hour

Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit **https://www.abcam.com/abpromise** or contact our technical team.

Terms and conditions

- Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors