

Product Information

Size:

50ul

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, WB, IHC

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:2000-1:5000, WB:1:500-1:2000,
IHC:1:50-1:200

Protein Background:

Multifunctional protein that controls proliferation, differentiation and other functions in many cell types. Many cells synthesize TGFB1 and have specific receptors for it. It positively and negatively regulates many other growth factors. It plays an important role in bone remodeling as it is a potent stimulator of osteoblastic bone formation, causing chemotaxis, proliferation and differentiation in committed osteoblasts. Can promote either T-helper 17 cells (Th17) or regulatory T-cells (Treg) lineage differentiation in a concentration-dependent manner. At high concentrations, leads to FOXP3-mediated suppression of RORC and down-regulation of IL-17 expression, favoring Treg cell development. At low concentrations in concert with IL-6 and IL-21, leads to expression of the IL-17 and IL-23 receptors, favoring differentiation to Th17 cells. Mediates SMAD2/3 activation by inducing its phosphorylation and subsequent translocation to the nucleus.

Gene ID:

UBP1

Uniprot

Q9NZI7

Synonyms:

upstream binding protein 1 (LBP-1a)

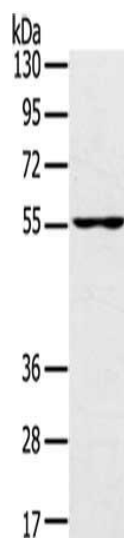
Immunogen:

Synthetic peptide of human UBP1.

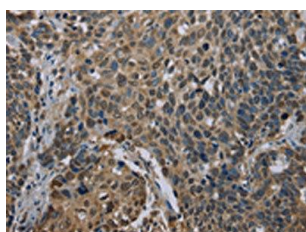
Storage:

-20°C; C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol

Product Images



Gel: 8%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 μ g, Lane: PC3 cells, Primary antibody: PACO19932(UBP1 Antibody) at dilution 1/200, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution, Exposure time: 10 seconds.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human cervical cancer tissue using PACO19932(UBP1 Antibody) at dilution 1/40, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).