

DESCRIPTION

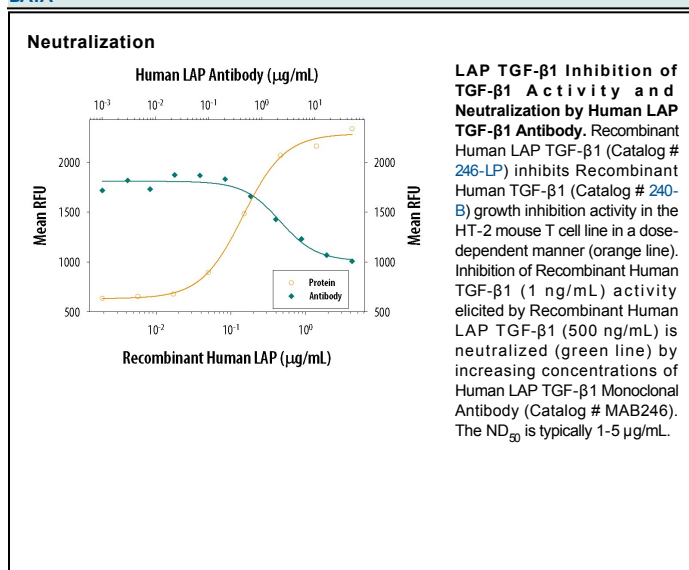
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human LAP in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 27235
Purification	Protein A or G purified from ascites
Immunogen	<i>S. frugiperda</i> insect ovarian cell line Sf 21-derived recombinant human LAP (TGF-β1)
Endotoxin Level	<0.10 EU per 1 µg of the antibody by the LAL method.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

Neutralization	Measured by its ability to neutralize LAP TGF-β1 inhibition of TGF-β1 growth inhibition in the HT-2 mouse T cell line. Tsang, M. <i>et al.</i> (1995) <i>Cytokine</i> 7:389. The Neutralization Dose (ND ₅₀) is typically 1-5 µg/mL in the presence of 500 ng/mL Recombinant Human LAP TGF-β1 and 1 ng/mL Recombinant Human TGF-β1.
-----------------------	---

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

The TGF-β family includes several related proteins (70-80% sequence homology) from mammalian, avian, or *Xenopus* systems that are now designated TGF-β1, TGF-β2, TGF-β1.2, TGF-β3, TGF-β4, and TGF-β5. These proteins are secreted by cells in the form of an inactive complex, referred to as latent TGF-β, that consists of TGF-β associated non-covalently with a Latency-associated peptide (LAP). These two proteins are synthesized as a single pro-peptide that is cleaved in a post Golgi compartment prior to secretion. Different TGF-β family members are naturally associated with their own distinct LAPs.