BGH3 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-07083
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	TGFBI BIGH3
Protein Name	Transforming growth factor-beta-induced protein ig-h3 (Beta ig-h3) (Kerato-epithelin) (RGD-containing collagen-associated protein) (RGD-CAP)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 230-310
Specificity	BGH3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	75kD
Cell Pathway	Secreted . Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix . May be associated both with microfibrils and with the cell surface (PubMed:8077289). .
Tissue Specificity	Highly expressed in the corneal epithelium (PubMed:27609313, PubMed:8077289). Expressed in heart, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas (PubMed:8077289).
Function	disease: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).,disease: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.,disease: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.,disease:Defects in TGFBI are the cause of corneal dystrophy lattice

	type 1 (CDL1) [MIM:122200]. Inheritance is autosomal dominant.,disease:Defects in TGFBI are the cause of epithelial basement membrane corneal dystrophy (EBMD) [MIM:12182
Background	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. Mutations in this gene are associated with multiple types of corneal dystrophy. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images