

DESCRIPTION

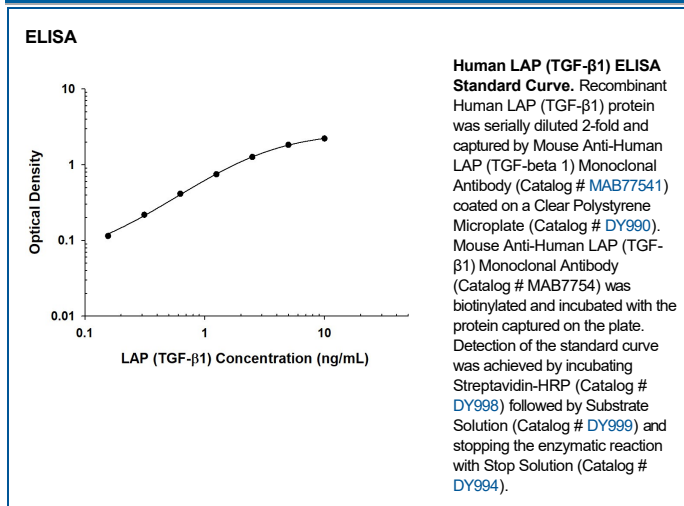
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human LAP (TGF-β1) in direct ELISAs.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 1015016
Purification	Protein A or G purified from cell culture supernatant
Immunogen	Chinese hamster ovary cell line CHO-derived recombinant human LAP (TGF-β1) Met1-Ser390 Accession # P01137
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 either lyophilized or 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.

ELISA	<p>This antibody functions as an ELISA detection antibody when paired with Mouse Anti-Human LAP (TGF-beta 1) Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB77541).</p> <p><i>This product is intended for assay development on various assay platforms requiring antibody pairs. We recommend the Human LAP (TGF-beta 1) DuoSet ELISA Kit (Catalog # DY246) for convenient development of a sandwich ELISA or the Human LAP (TGF-beta 1) Quantikine ELISA Kit (Catalog # DLAP00) for a complete optimized ELISA.</i></p>
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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	<p>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</p> <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.