



SZABO SCANDIC

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Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

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See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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TGF-alpha (Transforming Growth Factor alpha); Clone P/T1 (Concentrate)

Availability/Contents:

<u>Item #</u>	<u>Volume</u>
RA0307-C.5	0.5 ml

Description:

Species:	Mouse
Immunogen:	A 10-amino acid synthetic peptide (aa 34-43) from human TGF α .
Clone:	P/T1
Isotype:	IgG1, kappa
Entrez Gene ID:	7039 (Human)
Hu Chromosome Loc.:	2p13.3
Synonyms:	EGF-like TGF; ETGF; TFGA; TGF Type 1; TGFA; Wa1; Waved 1.
Mol. Weight of Antigen:	~6kDa
Format:	200 μ g/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide.
Specificity:	This antibody reacts with TGF-alpha and shows no cross-reaction with EGF or the neuropeptide synenkephalin. The staining with this antibody is completely blocked by the peptide used for raising the antibody.
Background:	TGF-alpha is a growth factor with 33% homology to EGF, binds to EGFR, activates tyrosine phosphorylation of the receptor, and stimulates cell proliferation. It plays a role in tumor initiation by inducing the reversible transformed phenotype.
Species Reactivity:	Human, Rabbit, and Zebrafish. Others not known.
Positive Control:	Jurkat or Ramos cells. Heart, kidney, pituitary, breast cancer, melanoma.
Cellular Localization:	Cytoplasmic and Secreted
Titer/ Working Dilution:	Immunohistochemistry (Frozen and Formalin-fixed): 1-2 μ g/ml Flow Cytometry: 0.5-1 μ g/million cells Immunofluorescence: 1-2 μ g/ml Immunoprecipitation: 1-2 μ g/500 μ g protein lysate
Microbiological State:	This product is not sterile.

Storage: 2° C  8° C



ScyTek Laboratories, Inc.
205 South 600 West
Logan, UT 84321
U.S.A.

CE

 EmergoEurope (31)(0) 70 345-8570
Molsnstraat 15
2513 BH Hague, The Netherlands

Uses/Limitations: Not to be taken internally.
For Research Use Only.
This product is intended for qualitative immunohistochemistry with normal and neoplastic formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sections, to be viewed by light microscopy.
Do not use if reagent becomes cloudy.
Do not use past expiration date.
Non-Sterile.

Ordering Information and Current Pricing at www.scytek.com

Procedure:

1. **Tissue Section Pretreatment (Required):** Staining of formalin fixed, paraffin embedded tissue sections is significantly enhanced by pretreatment with Citrate Plus (ScyTek catalog# CPL500).
2. **Primary Antibody Incubation Time:** We suggest an incubation period of 30 minutes at room temperature. However, depending upon the fixation conditions and the staining system employed, optimal incubation should be determined by the user.
3. **Visualization:** For maximum staining intensity we recommend the “UltraTek HRP Anti-Polyvalent Lab Pack” (ScyTek catalog# UHP125, see IFU for instructions) combined with the “DAB Chromogen/Substrate Bulk Pack (High Contrast)” (ScyTek catalog# ACV500, see IFU for instructions).


Precautions: Contains Sodium Azide as a preservative (0.09% w/v).
Do not pipette by mouth.
Avoid contact of reagents and specimens with skin and mucous membranes.
Avoid microbial contamination of reagents or increased nonspecific staining may occur.
This product contains no hazardous material at a reportable concentration according to U.S. 29 CFR 1910.1200, OSHA Hazardous Communication Standard and EC Directive 91/155/EC.

References:

1. Bebok Z; Szekeres G; Horvath G; Duda E; Nemeth P. [Creation of monoclonal antibodies against tumor necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) and transforming growth factor alpha (TFG-alpha), their definition and possible use]. Orvosi Hetilap, 1993, 134(24):1303-7. Language: Hungarian.
2. Bebok Z; Markus B; Nemeth P. Prognostic relevance of transforming growth factor alpha (TGF-alpha) and tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF-alpha) detected in breast cancer tissues by immunohistochemistry. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 1994, 29(3):229-35.
3. Nasim, M. M., Thomas, D. M., Alison, M. R., and Filijpe, M. I. Transforming growth factor expression in normal gastric mucosa, intestinal metaplasia, dysplasia and gastric carcinoma – an immunohistochemical study, Histopathology. 20: 339-343, 1992.


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Storage: 2° C  8° C



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