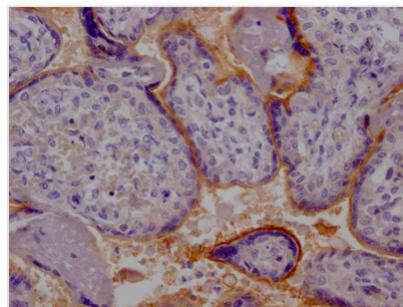




TPBG Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA669019A0HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	Q13641
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human 5T4
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA, IHC; Recommended dilution: IHC:1:50-1:200
Relevance	May function as an inhibitor of Wnt/beta-catenin signaling by indirectly interacting with LRP6 and blocking Wnt3a-dependent LRP6 internalization.
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Product Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Cancer; Developmental biology; Immunology; Stem cells
Gene Names	TPBG
Accession NO.	1D4

Image



IHC image of CSB-RA669019A0HU diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human placenta tissue performed on a Leica BondTM system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit IgG polymer labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.05% DAB.

Description

The recombinant TPBG antibody was prepared by obtaining the antibody genes, cloning the genes into a plasma vector to construct vector clone, transfecting the vector clone into a mammalian cell line for transient expression, and purifying the antibody by affinity-chromatography. This recombinant TPBG antibody has been verified to detect the TPBG protein from Human in the ELISA, IHC.



TPBG is an oncofetal cell surface glycoprotein that plays a role in cell migration and EMT. TPBG is limitedly expressed in normal tissue but overexpressed in diverse solid tumors. Upregulation of TPBG has been found in various types of malignancies including bladder, breast, and pancreas cancers, and is associated with a dismal clinical outcome. TPBG regulates cytoskeletal organization and cell motility in mammalian embryonic cell lines via modulating Wnt signaling and interacts with scaffolding protein to regulate cell-surface expression of receptor and transporter.