

TGFBI Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP16708a**Specification**

TGFBI Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q15582](#)**TGFBI Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 7045**Other Names**

Transforming growth factor-beta-induced protein ig-h3, Beta ig-h3, Kerato-epithelin, RGD-containing collagen-associated protein, RGD-CAP, TGFBI, BIGH3

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TGFBI Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** TGFBI**Synonyms** BIGH3**Function**

Plays a role in cell adhesion (PubMed:8024701). May play a role in cell-collagen interactions (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Secreted. Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix Note=May be associated both with microfibrils and with the cell surface (PubMed:8077289).

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in the corneal epithelium (PubMed:27609313, PubMed:8077289). Expressed in heart, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas (PubMed:8077289)

TGFBI Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

TGFBI Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

TGFBI Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - 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.

TGFBI Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010) Edelstein, S.L., et al. Cornea 29(6):698-700(2010) Romero, P., et al. Mol. Vis. 16, 1601-1609 (2010) :Paliwal, P., et al. Mol. Vis. 16, 1429-1438 (2010) :Yang, J., et al. Mol. Vis. 16, 1186-1193 (2010) :