## APC anti-mouse LAP (TGF-β1)

**Catalog # / Size:**  $1307025 / 25 \mu g$ 

 $1307030 / 100 \mu g$ 

Clone: TW7-16B4

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG1, κ

**Immunogen:** Mouse *Tgfb1*-transduced P3U1 cells

Reactivity: Mouse

**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity

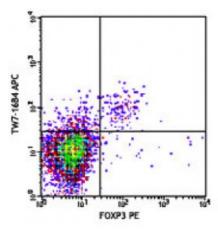
chromatography and conjugated with APC under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated APC and

unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide.

**Concentration:** 0.2



CD3+CD28+IL-2-stimulated C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes (48 hours) were surface stained with CD4 FITC and LAP (clone TW7-16B4) APC (top) or mouse IgG1, κ APC isotype control (bottom), then intracellularly stained with FOXP3 PE. Data shown was generated b

## **Applications:**

**Applications:** Flow Cytometry

Recommended

**Usage:** 

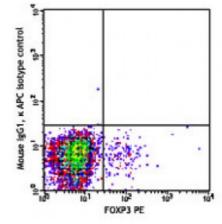
Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤0.5 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Application Notes:

Clone TW7-16B4 has been reported to not cross-react with bovine LAP.2 Several anti-LAP antibody clones have been compared and characterized for their LAP reactivity.2 TW7-16B4 recognizes recombinant LAP, latent

TGF- $\beta$ , and pro-TGF- $\beta$ .

Additional reported applications (for relevant formats) include: Western blotting1 and immunoprecipitation1.



**Application** 1. Oida T, et al. 2010. PLoS One 5:e15523. (FC, IP, WB) 2. Oida T, et al. 2011. PLoS One 6:e18365. (Neut)

**Description:** Transforming growth factor  $\beta$  (TGF- $\beta$ ) is a cytokine that has critical functions in

the immune response by regulating Treg and Th17 cells. TGF- $\beta$  is first synthesized

as pro-TGF- $\beta$  and then it is cleaved by furin proprotein convertase in the Golgi apparatus to produce the dimeric propeptides called latency-associate peptide (LAP) that non-covalently associates with the dimeric mature TGF- $\beta$  to prevent its activity. This complex can further associate with latent-TGF- $\beta$ -binding protein (LTBP) to produce a large latent form for deposition onto the extracellular matrix. The latent-TGF- $\beta$  can be expressed on the membrane of activated Treg cells, immature dendritic cells, megakaryocytes, and platelets.

## Antigen References:

- 1. Oida T, et al. 2010. PLoS One 5:e15523.
- 2. Tran D, et al. 2009. P. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 106:13445.
- 3. Ochi H, et al. 2006. Nat. Med. 12:627.
- 4. Oida T, et al. 2003.