

## Recombinant Mouse TGFB2 Protein (Fc Tag)

**Catalog Number:** PKSM041170

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

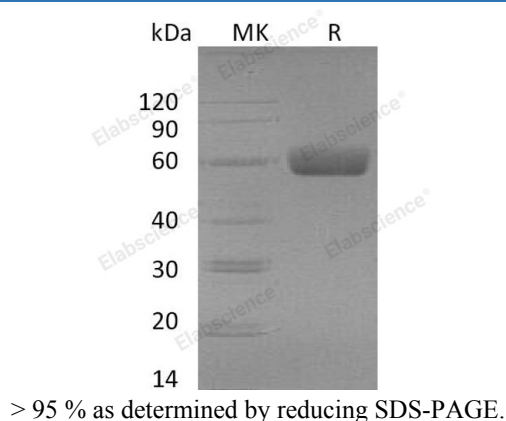
### Description

<b>Species</b>	Mouse
<b>Source</b>	HEK293 Cells-derived Mouse TGFB2 protein Ile24-Asp159, with an C-terminal Fc
<b>Calculated MW</b>	42.3 kDa
<b>Observed MW</b>	55-65 kDa
<b>Accession</b>	Q62312-2
<b>Bio-activity</b>	Measured by its ability to inhibit TGF-beta 1 activity on TF- 1 human erythroleukemic cells. The ED <sub>50</sub> for this effect is 69.07 ng/ml in the presence of 1ng/ml of recombinant human TGF-beta 1.

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual. Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Data



### Background

Transforming growth factor- $\beta$  (TGF- $\beta$ ) is an essential regulator in the processes of development, cell proliferation, and extracellular matrix deposition. TGF- $\beta$  regulates cellular processes by binding to three high-affinity cell surface receptors: TGF- $\beta$  receptor type I (TGF- $\beta$ -RI), TGF- $\beta$  receptor type II (TGF- $\beta$ -RII), and TGF- $\beta$  receptor type III (TGF- $\beta$ -RIII). TGF- $\beta$  RII consists of a C-terminal protein kinase domain and an N-terminal ectodomain and belongs to transforming growth factor-beta (TGF- $\beta$ ) receptor subfamily. TGF- $\beta$  RII has a protein kinase domain which can form a heterodimeric complex with another receptor protein and bind TGF-beta. This receptor/ligand complex phosphorylates protein will enter the nucleus and regulate the transcription of a subset of genes related to cell proliferation.