Recombinant Mouse TGFBR2 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSM041169



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

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 Species
 Mouse

 Mol_Mass
 16.2 kDa

 Accession
 Q62312-2

Bio-activity Measured by its ability to inhibit TGF-beta 1 activity on TF- 1 human erythroleukemic

cells. The ED₅₀ for this effect is 1680.39ng/ml in the presence of 1ng/ml of

recombinant human TGF-beta 1.

Properties

Purity > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin $< 1.0 \text{ EU per } \mu\text{g of the protein as determined by the LAL method.}$

Storage 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.

Shipping This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.

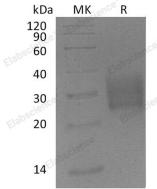
Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants

before lyophilization.

Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.

Reconstitution Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Transforming growth factor- β (TGF- β) is an essential regulator in the processes of development, cell proliferation, and extracellular matrix deposition. TGF- β regulates cellular processes by binding to three high-affinity cell surface receptors: TGF- β receptor type I (TGF- β -RI), TGF- β receptor type II (TGF- β -RII). TGF- β RII is consists of a C-terminal protein kinase domain and an N-terminal ectodomain and belongs to transforming growth factor-beta (TGF- β) receptor subfamily. TGF- β 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.

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