A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

Recombinant Human TGFB1/TGF-beta 1 Protein

Catalog Number: PKSH032007

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

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Species Human

Source CHO Stable Cells-derived Human TGFB1;TGF-beta 1 protein Ala279-Ser390

Calculated MW12.8 kDaObserved MW13 kDaAccessionP01137

Bio-activity Measured by its ability to inhibit the IL-4-dependent proliferation of TF- 1 human

erythroleukemic cells. The ED_{50} for this effect is 4-40 pg/ml

Properties

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

Endotoxin <0.01 EU per μg 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.

ShippingThis product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.FormulationLyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 50mM Glycine-HCl, 150mM NaCl, pH

2.5

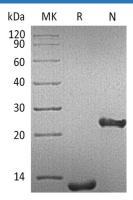
Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants

before lyophilization.

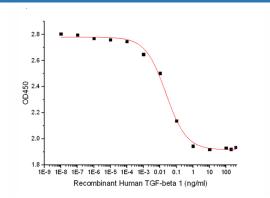
Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.

Reconstitution Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.



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Background

Elabscience®

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Transforming Growth Factor β -1 (TGF β -1) is a secreted protein which belongs to the TGF- β family. TGF β -1 is abundantly expressed in bone; articular cartilage and chondrocytes and is increased in osteoarthritis (OA). TGF β -1 performs many cellular functions; including the control of cell growth; cell proliferation; cell differentiation and apoptosis. The precursor is cleaved into a latency-associated peptide (LAP) and a mature TGF β -1 peptide. TGF β -1 may also form heterodimers with other TGF β family members. It has been found that TGF β -1 is frequently upregulated in tumor cells. Mutations in this gene results in Camurati-Engelmann disease.