

TGFβ2/TGFB2, Human, Recombinant

Cat. No. : PCK092

General Information

Synonyms	Transforming Growth Factor beta-2;TGFB2;Polyergin;G-TSF;Glioblastoma-Derived T-cell suppressor factor;Cetermin;BSC-1 cell growth inhibitor;TGF-beta-2
Species	Human
Expression host	Human Cells
Sequence	Ala303-Ser414
Accession	P61812
Mol mass	12.7 kDa
Expiration date	12 months
Bio activity	Measured by its ability to inhibit the IL-4-dependent proliferation of TF-1 cells. The ED50 for this effect is 30-180 µg/mL.

Product feature

Purity	> 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin (EU/µg)	< 0.1
Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at -5~-20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at -5~-20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	Ice bag
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 4 mM HCl, 4% Mannitol.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 µg/mL. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in sterile water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Background

Transforming Growth Factor beta-2 (TGF-β2) is a secreted protein which belongs to the TGF-beta family. It is known as a cytokine that performs many cellular functions and has a vital role during embryonic development. The precursor is cleaved into mature TGF-beta-2 and LAP, which remains non-covalently linked to mature TGF-beta-2 rendering it inactive. It is an extracellular glycosylated Protein. It is known to suppress the effects of Interleukin dependent T-cell tumors. Defects in TGFB2 may be a cause of non-syndromic aortic disease (NSAD).