

## Recombinant Human Transforming Growth Factor Beta-1/TGFB1 Biotinylated

Catalog Number: PKSH034059

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

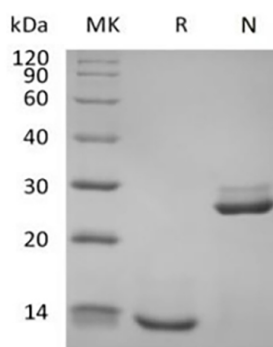
### Description

<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Source</b>	HEK293 Cells-derived Human TGFB1 protein Ala279-Ser390, with an N-terminal Avi
<b>Calculated MW</b>	14.6 kDa
<b>Observed MW</b>	12-18 kDa
<b>Accession</b>	P01137
<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 137.37pg/ml.

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 0.01 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 50mM Glycine-HCl, 150mM NaCl, pH2.5. 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.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

Transforming Growth Factor  $\beta$ -1 (TGF $\beta$ -1) is a secreted protein which belongs to the TGF- $\beta$  family. TGF $\beta$ -1 is abundantly expressed in bone, articular cartilage and chondrocytes and is increased in osteoarthritis (OA). TGF $\beta$ -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 $\beta$ -1 peptide. TGF $\beta$ -1 may also form heterodimers with other TGF $\beta$  family members. It has been found that TGF $\beta$ -1 is frequently upregulated in tumor cells. Mutations in this gene results in Camurati-Engelmann disease.

### For Research Use Only