

TGFβ 3/TGFB3, Human, Recombinant

Cat. No. : PCK355

General Information

Synonyms	ARVD;ARVD1;LDS5;RNHF;TGFB3;TGF-B3
Species	Human
Expression host	E.coli
Sequence	MALDTNYCFRNLEENCCVRPLYIDFRQDLGWKVVHEPKGYYANFCSGPCPYLRSADTTHTSTV LGLYNTLNPEASASPCCVPQDLEPLTILYYVGRTPKVEQLSNMVKCKCS with polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.
Accession	P10600.1
Tag	His-tag at the C-terminus
Mol mass	13.66 kDa
Expiration date	12 months
Bio activity	Measure by its ability to inhibit IL-4-induce proliferation in HT-2 cells. The ED50 for this effect is < 50 pg/mL. The specific activity of recombinant human TGF beta 3 is > 2 × 10 ⁷ IU/mg.

Product feature

Purity	> 98% as determined by SDS-PAGE. Ni-NTA chromatography.
Endotoxin (EU/μg)	< 0.1
Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at -5~-20°C for 1 year. Upon reconstitution, store at 2-8°C for up to 1 week. Further dilute in a buffer containing a carrier protein or stabilizer (e.g. 0.1% BSA, 10% FBS, 5% HSA or 5% trehalose solution), protein aliquots should be stored at -5~-20°C or -80°C for 3-6 months.
Shipping	Ice bag
Formulation	The protein was lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution containing 20 mM sodium citrate, 0.2 M NaCl, pH 4.5.
Reconstitution	Reconstitute the Lyophilized Protein in sterile 10 mM HCl to a concentration of 100-200 μg/mL. Then, incubate it at room temperature for at least 20 mins to ensure sufficient dissolution. Do Not Vortex! Vigorous shaking may impair the biological activity of the protein.

Background

Transforming growth factor-beta 3 (TGF-β3), also named TGFB3, is a member of the TGF beta family of growth factors together with TGF-β1 and -2. TGFB3 is produced as a complex with LAP. This latent form of TGFB3 can be stimulated upon cleavage by plasmin, matrix metalloproteases, thrombospondin -1, and a subset of integrins. It binds with high affinity to TGF- β RII, a type II serine/threonine kinase receptor. TGFB3 take part in the process such as cell differentiation, embryogenesis and development. In addition, it is found to regulate molecular elements involved in cellular adhesion and extracellular matrix (ECM) formation during the process of palate development.

SDS-PAGE

