

## TGFβ1/TGFB1, Mouse, Recombinant

Cat. No. : PCK099

### General Information

<b>Synonyms</b>	TGF-beta-1;CED;DPD1;TGFB;TGF-b1;TGFB1;CEDLAP;latency-associated peptide;TGFbeta a;TGF-beta 1 protein;transforming growth factor beta-1;TGF-β1;TGF beta1;TGFbeta 1;TG F-beta 1;TGFbeta
<b>Species</b>	Mouse
<b>Expression host</b>	Human Cells
<b>Sequence</b>	Ala279-Ser390
<b>Accession</b>	P04202
<b>Mol mass</b>	12.8 kDa
<b>Expiration date</b>	12 months
<b>Bio activity</b>	Measured by its ability to inhibit IL-4-dependent proliferation of TF-1 human erythroleukemic cells. The ED50 for this effect is 5-25 pg/mL.

### Product feature

<b>Purity</b>	> 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin (EU/μg)</b>	< 0.1
<b>Storage</b>	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.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bag
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 4 mM HCl, 4% Mannitol.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	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 10 mM HCl. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

### Background

Transforming Growth Factor beta 1 (TGFβ1) is the prototype of a growing superfamily of peptide growth factors and plays a prominent role in a variety of cellular processes, including cell-cycle progression, cell differentiation, reproductive function, development, motility, adhesion, neuronal growth, bone morphogenesis, wound healing, and immune surveillance. TGF-β1, TGF-β2 and TGF-β3 signal via the same heteromeric receptor complex, consisting of a ligand binding TGF-β Receptor type II (TβR-II), and a TGF-β Receptor type I (TβR-I). Signal transduction from the receptor to the nucleus is mediated via SMADs. TGF-β expression is found in cartilage, bone, teeth, muscle, heart, blood vessels, haematopoietic cells, lung, kidney, gut, liver, eye, ear, skin, and the nervous system.