

Recombinant Human Transforming Growth Factor Beta-1/TGFB1 Biotinylated

Catalog Number: PKSH034059

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

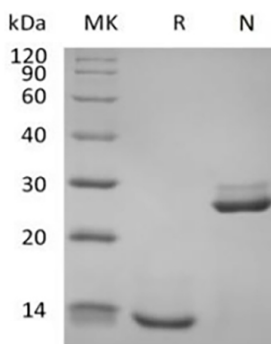
Description

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Species | Human |
| Source | HEK293 Cells-derived Human TGFB1 protein Ala279-Ser390, with an N-terminal Avi |
| Calculated MW | 14.6 kDa |
| Observed MW | 12-18 kDa |
| Accession | P01137 |
| Bio-activity | Measured by its ability to inhibit TGF-beta 1 activity on TF- 1 human erythroleukemic cells. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is 137.37pg/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. |
| Shipping | This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs. |
| Formulation | 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. |
| Reconstitution | Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information. |

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

For Research Use Only

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Rev. V3.5

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.