A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

## **Recombinant Mouse TGFB2 Protein**

Catalog Number: PKSM041168

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

		crip					
	00	CI	411	m	П	n	m
JU	$\mathbf{c}$	U		J.	"	v.	ш

**Species** Mouse

Source HEK293 Cells-derived Mouse TGFB2 protein Ala303-Ser414

Calculated MW12.7 kDaObserved MW12 kDaAccessionP27090

Bio-activity Immobilized Mouse TGFB2 at 10μg/ml(100 μl/well) can bind Human TGFBR2-

FC(PKSH033426). The  $ED_{50}$  of Mouse TGFB2 is  $0.136\mu g/mL$ .

#### **Properties**

**Purity** > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

**Endotoxin** < 1.0 EU per  $\mu$ g 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 4mM HCl.

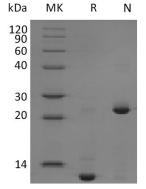
Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants

before lyophilization.

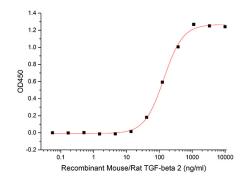
Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.

**Reconstitution** Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.



Immobilized Mouse TGFB2 at 10μg/ml(100 μl/well) can bind Human TGFBR2-FC(PKSH033426). The ED<sub>50</sub> of Mouse TGFB2 is 0.136μg/mL.

#### Background

# **Elabscience®**

## Elabscience Biotechnology Co., Ltd.

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

Transforming growth factor beta 2 (TGF- $\beta$ 2) is a member of TGF-beta superfamily that shares a characteristic cysteine knot structure. Mice with TGF- $\beta$ 2 gene deletion show defects in development of cardiac, lung, craniofacial, limb, spinal column, eye, inner ear and urogenital systems. All TGF- $\beta$  isoforms signal via the same heteromeric receptor complex, consisting of a ligand binding TGF- $\beta$  receptor type II (T $\beta$ R-II), and a TGF- $\beta$  receptor type I (T $\beta$ R-I). Signal transduction from the receptor to the nucleus is mediated via SMADs. TGF- $\beta$  expression is found in cartilage, bone, teeth, muscle, heart, blood vessels, haematopoitic cells, lung, kidney, gut, liver, eye, ear, skin, and the nervous system.