Recombinant Human TGFBR2 Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH033426

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

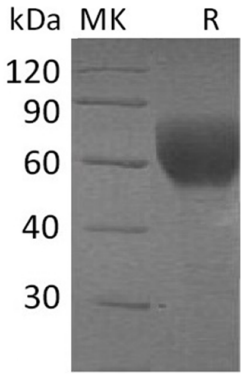
Description

Species	Human
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human TGFBR2 protein Thr 23-Asp159, with an C-terminal Fc
Calculated MW	42.6 kDa
Observed MW	59 kDa
Accession	P37173
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 18.41 ng/ml in the presence of 100pg/ml of recombinant human TGF-beta 1.

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 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 ℃. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ 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 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4. 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



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Background

TGFBR2 is a single-pass type I membrane protein and contains one protein kinase domain. TGFBR2 exsits as a heterodimeric complex with another receptor protein and binds TGF-beta. Signals triggered through the TGF-beta receptor complex prompt various responses by the cell. One such response is to inhibit cell growth and division. Based on this action, the TGF-beta receptor type 2 is sometimes called a tumor suppressor. Defects in TGFBR2 have been associated with Marfan syndrome, Loeys-Deitz aortic aneurysm syndrome, Osler-Weber-Rendu syndrome and the development of various types of tumors.