

CHASELECTION**Recombinant Human TGF- β 2, Tag Free**

货号(Catalog Number): CY084FXXXX(L)

别名(synonym):

BSC-1 cell growth inhibitor; cetermin;
 Glioblastoma-derived T-cell suppressor factor; G-TSF;
 MGC116892; polyergin; TGFB2; TGFbeta 2; GF-beta
 2; TGF-beta2; TGF-beta-2; transforming growth
 factor beta-2; transforming growth factor, beta 2.

来源(Source): HEK293

蛋白结构 (Structure):

该蛋白不含标签

基因 ID: P61812

氨基酸序列:

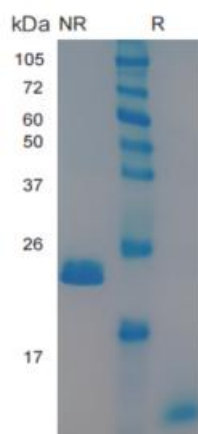
Ala303-Ser414

分子量大小(MW):

12.7 kDa[monomer]

纯度 (Purity) :

≥ 95%, determined by SDS-PAGE

SDS-PAGE

4 ug/lane protein was resolved with SDS-PAGE under non-reducing (NR) and reducing (R) conditions and visualized by Coomassie blue staining.

内毒素含量 (Endotoxin) :

<0.10 EU per 1 ug of the protein by the LAL method.

**制剂(Formulation):**

Solution protein. Dissolved in sterile 20 mM sodium citrate (pH=2.5) buffer. This solution can be diluted into other aqueous buffers. Centrifuge the vial prior to opening.

储存与运输(Storage):

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. 36 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70°C as supplied. Shipping with dry ice.

产品背景介绍 (Production) :

TGF-beta 2 (transforming growth factor beta 2) is one of three closely related mammalian members of the large TGF-beta superfamily that share a characteristic cysteine knot structure. TGF-beta 1, -2 and -3 are highly pleiotropic cytokines proposed to act as cellular switches that regulate processes such as immune function, proliferation and epithelial mesenchymal transition. Each TGF-beta isoform has some non-redundant functions; for TGF-beta 2, mice with targeted deletion show defects in development of cardiac, lung, craniofacial, limb, eye, ear and urogenital systems. Human TGF-beta 2 cDNA encodes a 414 amino acid (aa) precursor that contains a 19 aa signal peptide and a 395 aa proprotein. A furin-like convertase processes the proprotein to generate an N-terminal 232 aa latency-associated peptide (LAP) and a C-terminal 112 aa mature TGF-beta 2. Disulfide-linked homodimers of LAP and TGF-beta 2 remain non-covalently associated after secretion, forming the small latent TGF-beta 1 complex. Covalent linkage of LAP to one of three latent TGF-beta binding proteins (LTBPs) creates a large latent complex that may interact with the extracellular matrix. TGF-beta is activated from latency by pathways that include actions of the protease plasmin, matrix metalloproteases,

上海逐典生物科技有限公司

上海市自由贸易试验区李冰路 399 号抗体楼 5 楼 5018 室

www.chaselection.com

thrombospondin 1 and a subset of integrins . Mature human TGF-beta 2 shows 100% aa identity with porcine, canine, equine and bovine TGF-beta 2, and 97% aa identity with mouse and rat TGF-beta 2. It demonstrates cross-species activity. TGF-beta 2 signaling begins with binding to a complex of the accessory receptor betaglycan (also known as TGF-beta RIII) and a type II ser/thr kinase receptor termed TGF-beta RII.This receptor then phosphorylates and activates another ser/thr kinase receptor, TGF-betaRI (also called activin receptor-like kinase (ALK) -5), or alternatively, ALK-1. The whole complex phosphorylates and activates Smad proteins that regulate transcription. Use of other signalin.

