Product Name: Recombinant Human TGF-beta 1

Catalog #: PCH1621



Summary

Name TGF-β1/TGF-beta 1/TGFB1/Transforming Growth Factor β-1

Purity Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin level <0.01 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.

Construction Recombinant Human Transforming Growth Factor Beta 1 is produced by our

Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ala279-Ser390

is expressed.

Accession # P01137

Host CHO Stable Cells

Species Human

Predicted Molecular Mass 12.8 KDa

Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 50mM Glycine-HCl, 150mM NaCl,

pH 2.5.

Shipping The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it

immediately at the temperature listed below.

Stability&Storage Lyophilized protein should be stored at \leq -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 \leq -20°C for 3 months.

Reconstitution Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is

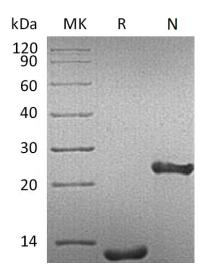
not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image

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Alternative Names

Transforming Growth Factor Beta-1; TGF-Beta-1; Latency-Associated Peptide; LAP; TGFB1; TGFB

Background

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.

Note

For Research Use Only, Not for Diagnostic Use.