**Product Name: Recombinant Human TGFBR2 (C-Fc)**
**Catalog #: PHH1625**

## Summary

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|---|---|
| **Name** | TGFBR2/TGF-beta RII/TGF-beta receptor type-2/Transforming Growth Factor-β Receptor Type II |
| **Purity** | Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE |
| **Endotoxin level** | <1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test. |
| **Construction** | Recombinant Human Transforming Growth Factor-beta Receptor Type II is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Thr23-Asp159 is expressed with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus. |
| **Accession #** | P37173 |
| **Host** | Human Cells |
| **Species** | Human |
| **Predicted Molecular Mass** | 42.6 KDa |
| **Formulation** | Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4. |
| **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 ≤ -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 ≤ -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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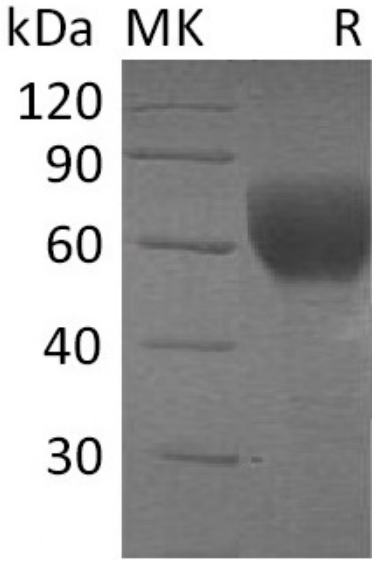


## Alternative Names

TGF-beta receptor type-2; TGF-beta type II receptor;TGFBR2; Transforming growth factor-beta receptor type II

## 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.

## Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.