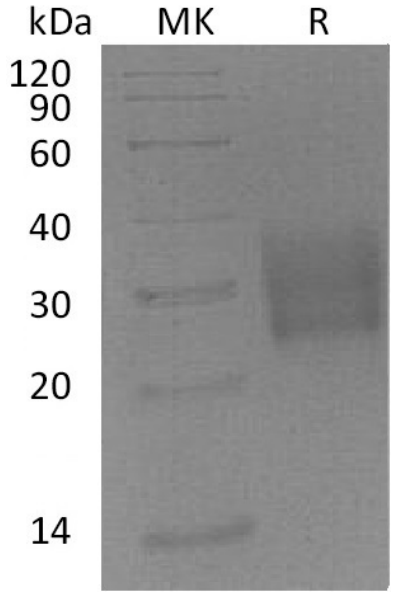
Product Name: Recombinant Mouse TGFBR2 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHM1710

Summary

Name	TGFBR2/TGF-beta RII/TGF-beta receptor type-2/Transforming Growth Factor-β Receptor Type II (Ile24-Asp159)
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Mouse Transforming Growth Factor-beta Receptor Type II is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ile24-Asp159 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q62312-2
Host	Human Cells
Species	Mouse
Predicted Molecular Mass	16.2 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, 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

Product Name: Recombinant Mouse TGFBR2 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHM1710



Alternative Names

TGF-beta receptor type-2; TGFR-2; TGF-beta type II receptor; Transforming growth factor-beta receptor type II; TGF-beta receptor type II; TbetaR-II; Tgfbr2

Background

Transforming growth factor-β (TGF-β) is an essential regulator in the processes of development, cell proliferation, and extracellular matrix deposition. TGF-β regulates cellular processes by binding to three high-affinity cell surface receptors: TGF-β receptor type I (TGF-β-RI), TGF-β receptor type II (TGF-β-RII), and TGF-ββ receptor type III (TGF-β-RIII). TGF-β RII is consists of a C-terminal protein kinase domain and an N-terminal ectodomain and belongs to transforming growth factor-beta (TGF-β) receptor subfamily. TGF-β RII has a protein kinase domain which can form a heterodimeric complex with another receptor protein and bind TGF-beta. This receptor/ligand complex phosphorylates protein will enter the nucleus and regulate the transcription of a subset of genes related to cell proliferation.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.