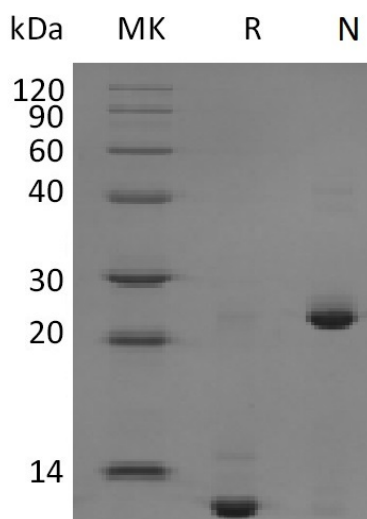


Summary

Name	TGF- β 2/TGF-beta 2/TGFB2/Transforming Growth Factor β -2
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/ μ g as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Mouse/Rat Transforming Growth Factor Beta 2 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ala303-Ser414 is expressed.
Accession #	P27090
Host	Human Cells
Species	Mouse/Rat
Predicted Molecular Mass	12.7 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of 4mM HCl.
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 $\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}$, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at $\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}$ 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 100 μ g/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in 4mM HCl. 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 100 μ g/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in 4mM HCl. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image

Product Name: Recombinant Mouse/Rat TGF-beta 2
Catalog #: PHV1624



Alternative Names

TGFB2; BSC-1 cell growth inhibitor; Cetermin; Glioblastoma-derived T-cell suppressor factor; G-TSF; MGC116892; Polyergin; TGF-beta2; TGF-beta-2; transforming growth factor beta-2

Background

Transforming growth factor beta 2 (TGF- β 2) is a member of TGF-beta superfamily that shares a characteristic cysteine knot structure. Mice with TGF- β 2 gene deletion show defects in development of cardiac, lung, craniofacial, limb, spinal column, eye, inner ear and urogenital systems. All TGF- β isoforms signal via the same heteromeric receptor complex, consisting of a ligand binding TGF- β receptor type II (T β R-II), and a TGF- β receptor type I (T β R-I). Signal transduction from the receptor to the nucleus is mediated via SMADs. TGF- β expression is found in cartilage, bone, teeth, muscle, heart, blood vessels, haematopoietic cells, lung, kidney, gut, liver, eye, ear, skin, and the nervous system.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.