### **Summary**

Name TGF-β3/TGF-beta 3/TGFB3/Transforming Growth Factor β-3

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

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

Construction Recombinant Human/Mouse/Rat Transforming Growth Factor Beta 3 is

produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene

encoding Ala301-Ser412(Tyr340Phe) is expressed.

Accession # P10600

Host Human Cells

Species Human/Mouse/Rat

Predicted Molecular Mass 12.7 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.

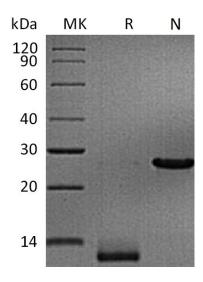
**Reconstitution** Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is

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-3; TGFB3; TGF-beta-3; Latency-associated peptide; LAP

## **Background**

Transforming growth factor beta 3(TGFB3) is a member of a TGF -β superfamily which is defined by theirstructural and functional similarities. TGFB3 is secreted as a complex with LAP. This latent form of TGFB3becomes active upon cleavage by plasmin, matrix metalloproteases, thrombospondin -1, and a subset ofintegrins. It binds with high affinity to TGF- β RII, a type II serine/threonine kinase receptor. TGFB3 is involved incell differentiation, embryogenesis and development. It is believed to regulate molecules involved in cellularadhesion and extracellular matrix (ECM) formation during the process of palate development. Without TGFβ3,mammals develop a deformity known as a cleft palate.

#### **Note**

For Research Use Only, Not for Diagnostic Use.