

Recombinant human TGF- β 2 protein (Active, CHO)

Catalog Number: bs-48064P

Species: Human

AA Seq: 303-414/414

Predicted MW: 12.7

Tags: Tag free

Activity: Yes

Endotoxin: ≤ 10 EU/mg

Purity: $\geq 95\%$ as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Purification: AC

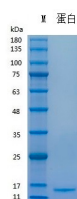
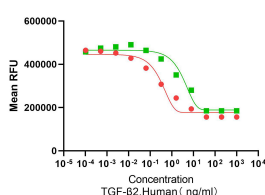
Form: Lyophilized

Storage: 0.085% TFA, 30% ACN, 5% Mannitol

Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. 36 months at -20°C to -80°C in lyophilized state. 6 months at -20°C to -80°C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. 7-10 days at 2°C to 8°C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

Background: Transforming growth factor beta s (TGF beta s) were originally discovered due to their ability to promote anchorage-independent growth of rat NRK fibroblasts in the presence of TGF Alpha. It is now realized that TGF beta s mediate many cell-cell interactions that occur during embryonic development. Three TGF beta s have been identified in mammals. TGF beta 1, TGF beta 2 and TGF beta 3 are each synthesized as precursor proteins that are very similar in that each is cleaved to yield a 112 amino acid polypeptide that remains associated with the latent portion of the molecules. Biologically active TGF beta requires dimerization of the monomers (usually homodimers) and release of the latent peptide portion. Overall, the mature region of the TGF beta 3 protein has approximately 80% identity to the mature region of both TGF beta 1 and TGF beta 2. However, the NH2 terminals or precursor regions of their molecules share only 27% sequence identity.

VALIDATION IMAGES



Measured in a cell inhibition assay using TF-1

The purity of the protein is greater than 95% as

cells at IL4 presence. The ED50 for this effect is determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
≤0.2ng/mL.