

Product datasheet for **RC227984L2V**

TGF beta 2 (TGFB2) (NM_001135599) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	TGF beta 2 (TGFB2) (NM_001135599) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	TGF beta 2
Synonyms:	G-TSF; LDS4; TGF-beta2
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_001135599
ORF Size:	1326 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC227984).
OTI Disclaimer:	The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. More info
OTI Annotation:	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
RefSeq:	NM_001135599.1
RefSeq ORF:	1329 bp
Locus ID:	7042
UniProt ID:	P61812
Cytogenetics:	1q41
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein, Transmembrane



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Protein Pathways:	Cell cycle, Chronic myeloid leukemia, Colorectal cancer, Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Dilated cardiomyopathy, Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM), MAPK signaling pathway, Pancreatic cancer, Pathways in cancer, Renal cell carcinoma, TGF-beta signaling pathway
MW:	50.4 kDa
Gene Summary:	<p>This gene encodes a secreted ligand of the TGF-beta (transforming growth factor-beta) superfamily of proteins. Ligands of this family bind various TGF-beta receptors leading to recruitment and activation of SMAD family transcription factors that regulate gene expression. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate a latency-associated peptide (LAP) and a mature peptide, and is found in either a latent form composed of a mature peptide homodimer, a LAP homodimer, and a latent TGF-beta binding protein, or in an active form consisting solely of the mature peptide homodimer. The mature peptide may also form heterodimers with other TGF-beta family members. Disruption of the TGF-beta/SMAD pathway has been implicated in a variety of human cancers. A chromosomal translocation that includes this gene is associated with Peters' anomaly, a congenital defect of the anterior chamber of the eye. Mutations in this gene may be associated with Loeys-Dietz syndrome. This gene encodes multiple isoforms that may undergo similar proteolytic processing. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2016]</p>