

Product datasheet for TP312624M

TGF beta 2 (TGFB2) (NM_003238) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human transforming growth factor, beta 2 (TGFB2), transcript variant 2, 100 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC212624 representing NM_003238 Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MHYCVLSAFLILHLVTVALSLSTCSTLDMDQFMRKRIEAIHQILSKLKLTSPPEDYPEPEEVPPEVISI
YNSTRDLLQEKASRRAAACERERSDEEYAKEVYKIDMPPFFPSENAIPPTFYRPFYRFRVDFVSAMEKN
ASNLVKAEFRVRLQNPKEVPEQRIELYQILKSKDLTSTPTQRYIDSKVVKTRAEGEWLSFDVTDVHEW
LHHKDRNLGFKISLHPCCTFVPSNNYIIPNKSEELARFAGIDGTSTYTSGDQKTIKSTRKKNSGKTPH
LLLMLLPSYRLESQQTNRKKRALDAAYCFRNVQDNCCLRPLYIDFKRDLGWKWIHEPKGYNANFCAGAC
PYLWSSDTQHSRVLSLYNTINPEASASPCCVSDQDLEPLTILYIGKTPKIEQLSNMIVKSKCS

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	47.6 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	<u>NP_003229</u>



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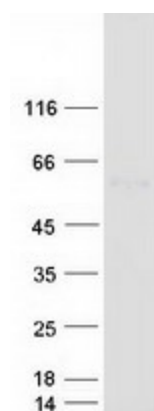
Locus ID:	7042
UniProt ID:	P61812 , Q59EG9
RefSeq Size:	1695
Cytogenetics:	1q41
RefSeq ORF:	1242
Synonyms:	G-TSF; LDS4; TGF-beta2

Summary: 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]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein, Transmembrane

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

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified TGFB2 protein (Cat# [TP312624]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with TGFB2 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC212624]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).