

## Product datasheet for **TP726622**

### **Tgfb1 Mouse Recombinant Protein**

#### **Product data:**

<b>Product Type:</b>	Recombinant Proteins
<b>Description:</b>	Recombinant Mouse TGFBR1 (C-Fc)
<b>Species:</b>	Mouse
<b>Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:</b>	Leu30-Glu125
<b>Tag:</b>	C-Fc
<b>Buffer:</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4.
<b>Note:</b>	Recombinant Mouse TGF-beta Receptor Type-1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Leu30-Glu125 is expressed with a Fc tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Storage:</b>	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Stability:</b>	12 months from date of despatch
<b>Locus ID:</b>	21812
<b>UniProt ID:</b>	<u><a href="#">Q64729</a></u>
<b>Synonyms:</b>	AAT5; activin A receptor type II-like kinase, 53kD; ACVRLK4; ALK-5; ALK-5ALK5; LDS1A; LDS2A; SKR4; tbetaR-I; TGFB1R1; TGF-beta receptor type I; TGFbetaRI; TGFBR1; TGF-bRI; TGFR-1
<b>Summary:</b>	TGF-beta RI, also called ALK-5, is an approximately 55 kDa type I transmembrane serine/threonine receptor kinase. In the presence of TGF-beta, TGF-beta RI forms a complex with, and is phosphorylated by, TGF-beta RII. Phosphorylated TGF-beta RI can then transiently bind and phosphorylate Smad2 and Smad3. TGF-beta functions as a tumor suppressor by inhibiting the cell cycle in the G1 phase. Administration of TGF-beta is able to protect against mammary tumor development in transgenic mouse models in vivo. Disruption of the TGF-beta/SMAD pathway has been implicated in a variety of human cancers, with the majority of colon and gastric cancers being caused by an inactivating mutation of TGF-beta RII. TGF-beta RI is likely important during development, since mice deficient for TGF-beta RI die at midgestation with severe defects in vascular development of the yolk sac and placenta, and an absence of circulating red blood cells. Furthermore, TGF-beta RI appears to be involved in proper lymphatic network development.


[View online »](#)