

Recombinant Mouse TGFβ1/TGFB1 Protein

Catalog No. PKSM041167

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

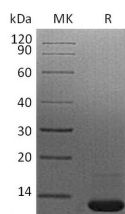
Description

Synonyms	TGF-beta-1;CED;DPD1;TGFB;TGF-b1;TGFB1;CEDLAP;latency-associated peptide;TGFBeta;TGF-beta 1 protein;transforming growth factor beta-1
Species	Mouse
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Ala279-Ser390
Accession	P04202
Calculated Molecular Weight	12.8 kDa
Observed molecular weight	13 kDa
Tag	None
Bioactivity	Measured by its ability to inhibit IL-4-dependent proliferation of TF-1 human erythroleukemic cells. The ED50 for this effect is 5-25 pg/ml.

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 0.01 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 4mM HCl. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

For Research Use Only

Transforming growth factor beta 1 (TGFβ1) is the prototype of a growing superfamily of peptide growth factors and plays a prominent role in a variety of cellular processes, including cell-cycle progression, cell differentiation, reproductive function, development, motility, adhesion, neuronal growth, bone morphogenesis, wound healing, and immune surveillance. TGF-β1, TGF-β2 and TGF-β3 signal via the same heteromeric receptor complex, consisting of a ligand binding TGF-β receptor type II (TβR-II), and a TGF-β receptor type I (TβR-I). Signal transduction from the receptor to the nucleus is mediated via SMADs. TGF-β expression is found in cartilage, bone, teeth, muscle, heart, blood vessels, haematopoietic cells, lung, kidney, gut, liver, eye, ear, skin, and the nervous system.