

## Recombinant Mouse TGFB2 Protein

**Catalog No.** PKSM041168

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

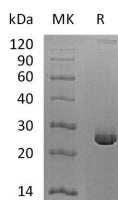
### Description

<b>Synonyms</b>	TGFB2;BSC-1 cell growth inhibitor;Cetermin;Glioblastoma-derived T-cell suppressor factor;G-TSF;MGC116892;Polyergin;TGF-beta2;TGF-beta-2;transforming growth factor beta-2
<b>Species</b>	Mouse
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293 Cells
<b>Sequence</b>	Ala303-Ser414
<b>Accession</b>	P27090
<b>Calculated Molecular Weight</b>	12.7 kDa
<b>Observed molecular weight</b>	12 kDa
<b>Tag</b>	None
<b>Bioactivity</b>	Immobilized Mouse TGFB2 at 10µg/ml(100 µl/well) can bind Human TGFBR2-FC(Cat: PKSH033426). The ED <sub>50</sub> of Mouse TGFB2 is 0.136µg/mL.

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	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.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	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.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### For Research Use Only

## Background

Transforming growth factor beta 2 (TGF- $\beta$ 2) is a member of TGF-beta superfamily that shares a characteristic cysteine knot structure. Mice with TGF- $\beta$ 2 gene deletion show defects in development of cardiac, lung, craniofacial, limb, spinal column, eye, inner ear and urogenital systems. All TGF- $\beta$  isoforms signal via the same heteromeric receptor complex, consisting of a ligand binding TGF- $\beta$  receptor type II (T $\beta$ R-II), and a TGF- $\beta$  receptor type I (T $\beta$ R-I). Signal transduction from the receptor to the nucleus is mediated via SMADs. TGF- $\beta$  expression is found in cartilage, bone, teeth, muscle, heart, blood vessels, haematopoietic cells, lung, kidney, gut, liver, eye, ear, skin, and the nervous system.

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