

## Recombinant Human TGFBR2 Protein (Fc Tag)

**Catalog No.** PKSH033426

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

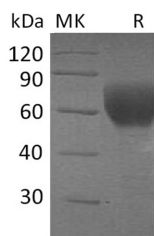
### Description

<b>Synonyms</b>	AAT3;FAA3;LDS1B;LDS2;LDS2B;MFS2;RIIC;TAAD2;TGFBeta-RII;TGFR-2;TGF-beta receptor type-2;TGF-beta type II receptor;TGFBFR2;Transforming growth factor-beta receptor type II
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293 Cells
<b>Sequence</b>	Thr 23-Asp159
<b>Accession</b>	P37173
<b>Calculated Molecular Weight</b>	42.6 kDa
<b>Observed molecular weight</b>	59 kDa
<b>Tag</b>	C-Fc
<b>Bioactivity</b>	Measured by its ability to inhibit TGF-beta 1 activity on TF-1 human erythroleukemic cells. The ED <sub>50</sub> for this effect is 18.41 ng/ml in the presence of 100pg/ml of recombinant human TGF-beta 1.

### 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 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 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

TGFBR2 is a single-pass type I membrane protein and contains one protein kinase domain. TGFBR2 exists as a heterodimeric complex with another receptor protein and binds TGF-beta. Signals triggered through the TGF-beta receptor complex prompt various responses by the cell. One such response is to inhibit cell growth and division. Based on this action, the TGF-beta receptor type 2 is sometimes called a tumor suppressor. Defects in TGFBR2 have been associated with Marfan syndrome, Loeys-Deitz aortic aneurysm syndrome, Osler-Weber-Rendu syndrome and the development of various types of tumors.