

Recombinant Human TGFBR2 Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH033426

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

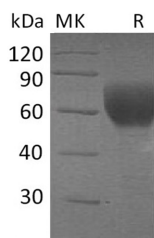
Description

Synonyms	AAT3;FAA3;LDS1B;LDS2;LDS2B;MFS2;RIIC;TAAD2;TGFBeta-RII;TGFR-2;TGF-beta receptor type-2;TGF-beta type II receptor;TGFB2;Transforming growth factor-beta receptor type II
Species	Human
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Thr 23-Asp159
Accession	P37173
Calculated Molecular Weight	42.6 kDa
Observed molecular weight	59 kDa
Tag	C-Fc
Bioactivity	Measured by its ability to inhibit TGF-beta 1 activity on TF-1 human erythroleukemic cells. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is 18.41 ng/ml in the presence of 100pg/ml of recombinant human TGF-beta 1.

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 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 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.
Reconstitution	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.