

Recombinant Protein Technical Manual Recombinant Mouse TGFβ1/TGFB1 Protein (Active) RPES3406

Product Data:

| Product SKU: RPES3406 | Size: 10μg |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| Species: Mouse | Expression host: Human Cells |
| Uniprot: P04202 | |

| Protein Information: | |
|----------------------|--|
| Molecular Mass: | 12.8 kDa |
| AP Molecular Mass: | 13 kDa |
| Tag: | |
| Bio-activity: | 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. |
| Purity: | > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE |
| Endotoxin: | < 1.0 EU per μg as determined by the LAL method. |
| Storage: | 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 μ m filtered solution of 4mM HCl |
| Reconstitution: | Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information. |
| Application: | |
| Synonyms: | TGF-beta; CED; DPD1; TGFB; TGF-b1; TGFB1; CEDLAP;latency-associated peptide; TGFbeta; TGF-beta 1 protein; transforming growth factor beta |

Sequence: Ala279-Ser390

Background:

Transforming growth factor beta 1 (TGF β 1) 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- β 1, TGF- β 2 and TGF- β 3 signal via the same heteromeric receptor complex, consisting of a ligand binding TGF- β receptor type II (T β R-II), and a TGF- β receptor type I (T β R-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, haematopoitic cells, lung, kidney, gut, liver, eye, ear, skin, and the nervous system.