

TGFB2 Human

Description: TGFB2 Human Recombinant produced in plants is a homodimeric polypeptide chain containing 2 x 118 amino acids and having a total molecular mass of 27.08kDa. The TGFB2 is fused to 6xHis Tag at N-terminus and purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #: CYPs-448

For research use only.

Synonyms: Transforming growth factor, beta 2, cetermin, Glioblastoma-derived T-cell suppressor factor, polyergin, G-TSF, TGF-beta2, TGF-beta-2, transforming growth factor beta-2, BSC-1 cell growth inhibitor, TGFB-2.

Source: Nicotiana benthamiana.

Physical Appearance: Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Amino Acid Sequence:

HHHHHHALDAAYCFRNVQDNCCLRPLYIDFKRDLGWKWIHEPKGYNANFCAGACPYLWSSDTQ
HSRVLSLYNTINPEASAPCCVSQDLEPLTI LYYIGKTPKIEQLSNMIVKSKCS.

Purity: Greater than 97.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from a concentrated (1mg/ml) solution containing 50mM Tris-HCl pH-7.4.

Stability:

Lyophilized TGFB2 although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution TGFB2 Human should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Usage:

NeoBiolabs products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Solubility:

It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized TGFB2 in sterile 18M-cm H₂O not less than 1

Introduction:

TGFB2 is a 27.08 kDa protein having two identical 118 amino acid peptide chains linked by a single disulfide bond. TGFB2 is part of a family of five related cytokines that have an extensive variation of normal and neoplastic cells, indicating the importance of these homo-dimer proteins as multi-functional regulators of cellular activity. The three mammalian isoforms of TGF- (TGFb1, TGFb2 and TGFb3) signal through the same receptor and stimulate similar biological responses. They are involved in physiological processes as embryogenesis, tissue remodelling and wound healing.

Biological Activity:

The biological activity of TGFB2 is measured in culture by its ability to inhibit the mink lung epithelial (Mv1Lu) cells proliferation. ED50 < 40ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of 25,000 units/mg.

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