

## Recombinant Human TGF-beta 2

Catalog#:AC13222 Derived from Human Cells

<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<p>Recombinant Human Transforming Growth Factor Beta 2 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ala303-Ser414 is expressed.</p> <p>Accession#: P61812</p> <p>Known as: Transforming growth factor beta-2; TGFB2; Polyergin; G-TSF; Glioblastoma-derived T-cell suppressor factor; Cetermin; BSC-1 cell growth inhibitor; TGF-beta-2</p>
<b>FORMULATION</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 4mM HCl.
<b>SHIPPING</b>	<p>The product is shipped at ambient temperature.</p> <p>Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.</p>
<b>STORAGE</b>	<p>Lyophilized protein should be stored at &lt; -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.</p> <p>Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days.</p> <p>Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at &lt; -20°C for 3 months.</p>
<b>RECONSTITUTION</b>	<p><i>Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.</i></p> <p><i>It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml.</i></p> <p>Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.</p> <p>Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.</p>
<b>QUALITY CONTROL</b>	<p>Bioactivity Measured by its ability to inhibit the IL-4-dependent proliferation of TF-1 human erythroleukemic cells.</p> <p>The ED50 for this effect is 30-180 pg/ml.</p> <p>Mol Mass: 12.7kDa AP Mol Mass: 12kDa, reducing conditions.</p> <p>Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.</p> <p>Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/µg (1 EU/µg) as determined by LAL test.</p>
<b>BACKGROUND</b>	<p>Transforming growth factor beta-2 (TGF-β2) is a secreted protein which belongs to the TGF-beta family. It is known as a cytokine that performs many cellular functions and has a vital role during embryonic development. The precursor is cleaved into mature TGF-beta-2 and LAP, which remains non-covalently linked to mature TGF-beta-2 rendering it inactive. It is an extracellular glycosylated protein. It is known to suppress the effects of interleukin dependent T-cell tumors. Defects in TGFB2 may be a cause of nonsyndromic aortic disease (NSAD).</p>

