

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Target	TGFB2
Synonyms	LDS4; G-TSF; TGF-beta2
Description	Recombinant human TGFB2(303-414) protein with N-terminal human Fc tag
Delivery	In Stock
Uniprot ID	P61812
Expression Host	HEK293
Tag	N-Human Fc tag
Molecular Characterization	hFc(Glu99-Ala330) TGFB2(Ala303-Ser414)
Molecular Weight	The protein has a predicted molecular mass of 38.9 kDa after removal of the signal peptide. The apparent molecular mass of hFc-TGFB2(303-414) is approximately 35-55 kDa due to glycosylation.
Purity	The purity of the protein is greater than 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining.
Formulation & Reconstitution	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution.
Storage&Shipping	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
Background	This gene encodes a secreted ligand of the TGF-beta (transforming growth factor-beta) superfamily of proteins. Ligands of this family bind various TGF-beta receptors leading to recruitment and activation of SMAD family transcription factors that regulate gene expression. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate a latency-associated peptide (LAP) and a mature peptide, and is found in either a latent form composed of a mature peptide homodimer, a LAP homodimer, and a latent TGF-beta binding protein, or in an active form consisting solely of the mature peptide homodimer. The mature peptide may also form heterodimers with other TGF-beta family members. Disruption of the TGF-beta/SMAD pathway has been implicated in a variety of human cancers. A chromosomal translocation that includes this gene is associated with Peters' anomaly, a congenital defect of the anterior chamber of the eye. Mutations in this gene may be associated with Loeys-Dietz syndrome. This gene encodes multiple isoforms that may undergo similar proteolytic processing. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2016]
Usage	Research use only
Conjugate	Unconjugated



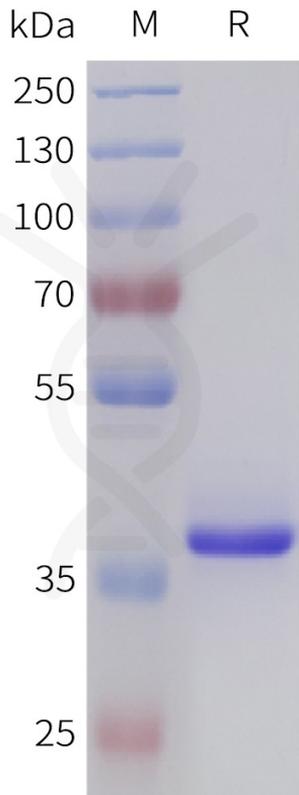


Figure 1. Human TGFB2(303-414) Protein, hFc Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing condition.

