

Please note: This document was created automatically and is not a substitute for the manufacturer's original document.

## Product Datasheet

### Recombinant Mouse TGFBR2 (C-6His) EBT-EPT293

Article Name	Recombinant Mouse TGFBR2 (C-6His)
Biozol Catalog Number	EBT-EPT293
Supplier Catalog Number	EPT293
Alternative Catalog Number	EBT-EPT293-50
Manufacturer	ELK Biotechnology
Category	Proteine/Peptide
Product Description	Recombinant Mouse Transforming Growth Factor-beta Receptor Type II is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ile24-Asp159 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus....
Molecular Weight	Molecular weight: 16.2 KDa. Apparent molecular weight: 25-38 KDa, reducing conditions
UniProt	<a href="#">Q62312</a>
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

## Application Notes

Redissolve: Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 $\mu$ g/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.. Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/ $\mu$ g (1 EU/ $\mu$ g) as determined by LAL test. Biological activity: Measured by its ability to inhibit TGF-beta 1 activity on TF-1 human erythroleukemic cells. The ED50 for this effect is 1680.39ng/ml in the presence of 1ng/ml of recombinant human TGF-beta 1.. Background: Transforming growth factor-beta (TGF-beta) is an essential regulator in the processes of development, cell proliferation, and extracellular matrix deposition. TGF-beta regulates cellular processes by binding to three high-affinity cell surface receptors: TGF-beta receptor type I (TGF-beta-RI), TGF-beta receptor type II (TGF-beta-RII), and TGF-beta receptor type III (TGF-beta-RIII). TGF-beta RII is consists of a C-terminal protein kinase domain and an N-terminal ectodomain and belongs to transforming growth factor-beta (TGF-beta) receptor subfamily. TGF-beta RII has a protein kinase domain which can form a heterodimeric complex with another receptor protein and bind TGF-beta. This receptor/ligand complex phosphorylates protein will enter the nucleus and regulate the transcription of a subset of genes related to cell proliferation