Recombinant Human TGF Beta-3 (TGFB3)

Cat No:HR2R1999

For research use only

Overview

Quantity	10 ?g
Gene Symbol	TGFB3
Gene ID	7043
Accession	P10600
Alternative Name	Transforming growth factor beta-3
Species	Human
Source	E. coli
Description	Transforming Growth Factor Beta-3 is a disulfide-linked homodimeric, non-glycosylated, protein that is one of the isoforms of the highly pleiotropic cytokines that are secreted by all cell types. TGF Beta-1, TGF Beta-2, and TGF Beta-3 use the same receptor and act as cellular switches that regulate cell growth, proliferation, differentiation, motility, extracellular matrix synthesis, and immune function regulation. Defects of this gene can cause arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia 1 and rienhoff syndrome. TGFB3 first interacts with the accessory receptor betaglycan (TGF Beta-R3) and a type II serine/threonine kinase receptor (TGF Beta-R2). The receptor then activates a type I serine/threonine kinase receptor such as ALK-1 or TGF Beta-R1 (ALK-5) through phosphorylation, and the activated type I receptor activates Smad proteins to regulate transcription.
Functions	The ED50 is 0.01-0.04 ng/mL as determined by its ability to inhibit IL-4 dependent proliferation of HT-2 mouse cells
Formulation	The filter sterilized clear protein solution contains 20% Ethanol and 0.12% Acetic acid.
Solubility	N/A
Appearance	Liquid
Molecular Weight	13
Purity	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE
Concentration	<1.0 EU/?g of recombinant protein as determined by the LAL method
Shipping Condition	Dry Ice
Storage Condition	This cytokine can be stored in working aliquots at 2? - 8?C for two weeks. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA).