



# Recombinant Mouse TGFBR2 (C-6His)

<b>Catalog #</b>	EPT293
<b>Expression Host</b>	Human Cells
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	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.
<b>Accession</b>	Q62312-2
<b>Synonyms</b>	TGF-beta receptor type-2; TGFR-2; TGF-beta type II receptor; Transforming growth factor-beta receptor type II; TGF-beta receptor type II; TbetaR-II; Tgfbr2
<b>Mol Mass</b>	16.2 KDa
<b>AP Mol Mass</b>	25-38 KDa, reducing conditions
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 EU/μg) as determined by LAL test.
<b>FORMULATION</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH





7.4.

## RECONSTITUTION

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.

## SHIPPING

The product is shipped at ambient temperature.

Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

## STORAGE

Lyophilized protein should be stored at  $< -20^{\circ}\text{C}$ , though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.

Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at  $4-7^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 2-7 days.

Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at  $< -20^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 3 months.

## 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.

## SDS-PAGE

