

TGF beta 3 Protein, Human/Mouse/Rat, Recombinant

General Information

Synonyms:	Latency-associated peptide;TGF-beta-3;Transforming growth factor beta-3;TGFB3;TGF-β-3;LAP;Transforming growth factor β-3
Protein Construction:	Ala301-Ser412(Tyr340Phe)
Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Expression Host:	HEK293 Cells
Accession:	P10600
Molecular Weight:	12-14 KDa (reducing condition)
AA Sequence:	Ala301-Ser412(Tyr340Phe)

QC Testing

Biological Activity:	Measured by its ability to inhibit the IL-4-dependent proliferation of TF-1 mouse T cells. The ED50 for this effect is 10-80 pg/ml. (QC verified)
Purity:	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. (QC verified)
Endotoxin:	< 0.001 ng/μg (0.01 EU/μg) as determined by LAL test.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a solution filtered through a 0.22 μm filter, containing 50 mM Glycine-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, pH 2.5.

Preparation and Storage

Reconstitution:

Reconstitute the lyophilized protein in distilled water. The product concentration should not be less than 100 μg/ml. Before opening, centrifuge the tube to collect powder at the bottom. After adding the reconstitution buffer, avoid vortexing or pipetting for mixing.

Stability & Storage:

Lyophilized powders can be stably stored for over 12 months, while liquid products can be stored for 6-12 months at -80°C. For reconstituted protein solutions, the solution can be stored at -20°C to -80°C for at least 3 months.

Please avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles and store products in aliquots.

Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.

Shipping:

In general, lyophilized powders are shipped with blue ice, while solutions are shipped with dry ice.

Protein Background

Transforming growth factor beta 3(TGFB3) is a member of a TGF-β superfamily which is defined by their structural and functional similarities. TGFB3 is secreted as a complex with LAP. This latent form of TGFB3 becomes active upon cleavage by plasmin, matrix metalloproteases, thrombospondin -1, and a subset of integrins. It binds with high affinity to TGF-β RII, a type II serine/threonine kinase receptor. TGFB3 is involved in cell differentiation,

A DRUG SCREENING EXPERT

embryogenesis and development. It is believed to regulate molecules involved in cellular adhesion and extracellular matrix (ECM) formation during the process of palate development. Without TGF- β 3, mammals develop a deformity known as a cleft palate.

Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins

This product is for Research Use Only · Not for Human or Veterinary or Therapeutic Use

Tel: 781-999-4286 E_mail: info@targetmol.com Address: 34 Washington Street, Wellesley Hills, MA 02481