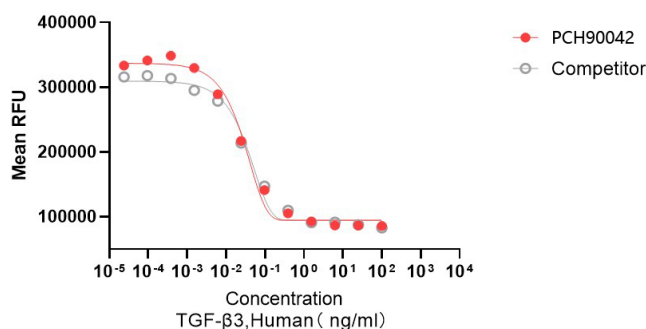


## Summary

<b>Name</b>	TGF-β3
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	≤10 EU/mg
<b>Construction</b>	Recombinant Human TGF-β3 is produced by our Mammalian cell expression system and the target gene encoding Ala 301-Ser 412 is expressed.
<b>Accession #</b>	P10600
<b>Tag</b>	Tag free
<b>Host</b>	Mammalian cell
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Predicted MW</b>	13 kDa
<b>Form</b>	Lyophilized
<b>Buffer</b>	100 mM Glycine, 150 mM NaCl, 5% mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80, pH 4.0
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Stability&amp;Storage</b>	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 45 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

## Bioactivity image



The ED50 for this effect is  $\leq 0.2$  ng/mL.

## Background

### Alternative Names

Transforming growth factor beta-3; TGFB3; TGF-beta-3; Latency-associated peptide; LAP

### References

Transforming growth factor beta 3 (TGFB3) is a member of a TGF- $\beta$  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- $\beta$  RII, a type II serine/threonine kinase receptor. TGFB3 is involved in cell differentiation, 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- $\beta$ 3, mammals develop a deformity known as a cleft palate.

## Note

For research use only .