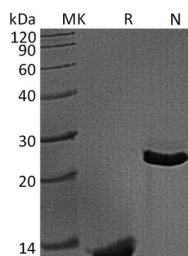


Summary

Name	TGF- β 1/TGF-beta 1/TGFB1/Transforming Growth Factor β -1
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<0.01 EU/ μ g as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Mouse/Rat Transforming Growth Factor Beta 1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ala279-Ser390 is expressed.
Accession #	P04202
Host	Human Cells
Species	Mouse/Rat
Predicted Molecular Mass	12.8 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of 4mM HCl.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at $\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}$, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at $\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 3 months.
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 μ g/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in 4mM HCl. 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 100 μ g/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in 4mM HCl. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image



Background

Alternative Names TGF-beta-1; TGFB; TGF-b1; TGFB1; CEDLAP; latency-associated peptide; TGFbeta;

Product Name: Recombinant Mouse/Rat TGF-beta 1
Catalog #: PHV1622



Background

TGF-beta 1 protein; transforming growth factor beta-1

Transforming growth factor beta 1 (TGF β 1) is the prototype of a growing superfamily of peptide growth factors and plays a prominent role in a variety of cellular processes, including cell-cycle progression, cell differentiation, reproductive function, development, motility, adhesion, neuronal growth, bone morphogenesis, wound healing, and immune surveillance. TGF- β 1, TGF- β 2 and TGF- β 3 signal via the same heteromeric receptor complex, consisting of a ligand binding TGF- β receptor type II (T β R-II), and a TGF- β receptor type I (T β R-I). Signal transduction from the receptor to the nucleus is mediated via SMADs. TGF- β expression is found in cartilage, bone, teeth, muscle, heart, blood vessels, haematopoietic cells, lung, kidney, gut, liver, eye, ear, skin, and the nervous system.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.