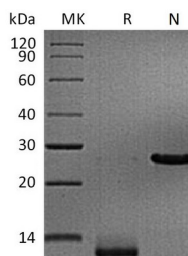


Summary

Name	TGF- β 3/TGF-beta 3/TGFB3/Transforming Growth Factor β -3
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<0.01 EU/ μ g as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human/Mouse/Rat Transforming Growth Factor Beta 3 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ala301-Ser412(Tyr340Phe) is expressed.
Accession #	P10600
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human/Mouse/Rat
Predicted Molecular Mass	12.7 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of 50mM Glycine-HCl, 150mM NaCl, pH 2.5.
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 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 100 μ g/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image



Background

Alternative Names Transforming growth factor beta-3; TGFB3; TGF-beta-3; Latency-associated

Product Name: Recombinant Human/Mouse/Rat TGFB3
Catalog #: PHV1914



Background

peptide; LAP

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, 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.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.