

TGFBI

Recombinant Human Transforming Growth Factor Beta-Induced Protein (aa 502-636)

Catalog No.	CRT153A CRT153B CRT153C	Quantity:	5 µg 20 µg 1.0 mg
Alternate Names:	Transforming growth factor-beta-induced protein ig-h3, Beta ig-h3, Kerato-epithelin, RGD-containing collagen-associated protein, RGD-CAP, TGFBI, BIGH3, CSD, CDB1, CDG2, CSD1, CSD2, CSD3, EBMD, LCD1, CDGG1.		
Description:	Transforming Growth Factor Beta Induced protein also known as TGFBI is an extracellular matrix protein induced by transforming growth factor (TGF)-beta 1. TGFBI protein is involved in cell growth, cell differentiation, wound healing and cell adhesion. In addition, some missense mutations of TGFBI were identified in families affected with human autosomal dominant corneal dystrophies. TGFBI gene encodes for a 683 amino-acid protein containing an RGD motif and four internal repeated domains which have highly conserved sequences founded in several species (Fasciclin domain). TGFBI Human Recombinant (fourth FAS domain) produced in <i>E.Coli</i> is a single, non-glycosylated, polypeptide containing 135 amino acids (502-636).		
Physical Appearance:	Sterile filtered liquid formulation.		
Gene ID:	7045		
Source:	<i>E. coli</i>		
Molecular Weight:	14.5 kDa		
Formulation:	The TGFBI recombinant Human is formulated 20 mM Tris, pH-8.		
Purity:	Greater than 95.0% as determined by (a) Analysis by RP-HPLC. (b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.		
Purification:	The TGFBI recombinant Human protein is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques		
Storage & Stability:	Recombinant Human Transforming Growth Factor Beta-Induced Protein although stable at 4°C for 30 days, should be stored desiccated below -20°C for periods greater than 30 days. Please avoid Freeze/Thaw cycles.		

NOT FOR HUMAN USE. FOR RESEARCH ONLY. NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

