

# Immunotag™ TGFR2 Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITA0196
Product Description	Immunotag™ TGFR2 Antibody
Size	100 µg, 200 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	TGFR2
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	WB: 1:500~1:3000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human TGFR2
Specificity	TGFR2 antibody detects endogenous levels of total TGFR2
Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography.
Form	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt
Gene Name	TGFBR2
Accession No.	P37173

## Antibody Specification

Alternate Names	AAT3; FAA3; LDS1B; LDS2; LDS2B; MFS2; RIIC; TAAD2; TbetaR II; TbetaR-II; TGF beta receptor type 2; TGF beta receptor type II; TGF beta receptor type IIB; TGF beta type II receptor; TGF-beta receptor type II; TGF-beta receptor type-2; TGF-beta type II receptor; TGF-beta-R2; TGFB R2; TGFbeta - RII; TGFbeta RII; Tgfbr2; TGFR-2; TGFR2_HUMAN; Transforming growth factor beta receptor II; Transforming growth factor beta receptor type II; Transforming growth factor beta receptor type IIC; Transforming growth factor, beta receptor II (70/80kDa); transforming growth factor, beta receptor II alpha; transforming growth factor, beta receptor II beta; transforming growth factor, beta receptor II delta; transforming growth factor, beta receptor II epsilon; transforming growth factor, beta receptor II gamma; Transforming growth factor-beta receptor type II;
Description	Transmembrane serine/threonine kinase forming with the TGF-beta type I serine/threonine kinase receptor, TGFR1, the non-promiscuous receptor for the TGF-beta cytokines TGFB1, TGFB2 and TGFB3. Transduces the TGFB1, TGFB2 and TGFB3 signal from the cell surface to the cytoplasm and is thus regulating a plethora of physiological and pathological processes including cell cycle arrest in epithelial and hematopoietic cells, control of mesenchymal cell proliferation and differentiation, wound healing, extracellular matrix production, immunosuppression and carcinogenesis. The formation of the receptor complex composed of 2 TGFR1 and 2 TGFR2 molecules symmetrically bound to the cytokine dimer results in the phosphorylation and the activation of TGFR1 by the constitutively active TGFR2. Activated TGFR1 phosphorylates SMAD2 which dissociates from the receptor and interacts with SMAD4. The SMAD2-SMAD4 complex is subsequently translocated to the nucleus where it modulates the transcription of the TGF-beta-regulated genes. This constitutes the canonical SMAD-dependent TGF-beta signaling cascade. Also involved in non-canonical, SMAD-independent TGF-beta signaling pathways.
Cell Pathway/ Category	Primary Polyclonal Antibody
Protein MW	65kDa
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.