

DATASHEET Version 20180730

TGF-β1, Human

Cat. No.: Z03411-1 **Size**: 1.0 mg

Synonyms: TGFB; TGFB1; TGF-beta 1 protein; TGFbeta 1; TGF-beta 1; TGF-beta; TGF-beta-1; transforming growth factor beta-1; transforming growth factor, beta 1; TGF-β1; TGFβ1

Description:

TGF-β1 (transforming growth factor beta 1) is one of three closely related mammalian members of the large TGF-β1 superfamily that share a characteristic cystine knot structure. TGF-β1, -2 and -3 are highly pleiotropic cytokines that act as cellular switches to regulate processes such as immune function, proliferation and epithelial-mesenchymal transition. Each TGF-β isoform has some non-redundant function; for TGF-β1, mice with targeted deletion show defects in hematopoiesis and endothelial differentiation and died of overwhelming inflammation. TGF-β1 signaling begins with high-affinity binding to a type II ser/thr kinase receptor termed TGF-B RII. This receptor then phosphorylates and activates a second ser/thr kinase receptor, TGF-β RI (also called activin receptor like kinase (ALK)-5), or alternatively, ALK-1. This complex phosphorylates and activates Smad proteins that regulate transcription.

Recombinant Human TGF- β 1 produced in CHO cells is a polypeptide chain containing 112 amino acids. A fully biologically active molecule, rhTGF- β 1 has a molecular mass of 12 kDa, analyzed by reducing SDS-PAGE and is obtained by chromatographic techniques at GenScript.

Amino Acid Sequence:

00001 ALDTNYCF SSTEKNCC VRQLYIDF RKDLGWKW IHEPKGYH 00041 ANFCLGPC PYIWSLDT QYSKVLAL YNQHNPGA SAAPCCVP

Source: CHO Species: Human

Biological Activity: $ED_{50} < 0.2$ ng/mL, measured in ability to inhibit the mouse IL-4-dependent proliferation of HT-2 cells.

Molecular Weight: 12 kDa, observed by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Formulation: Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in 50mM NaAc, 50mM NaCl, pH 5.0.

Reconstitution: Reconstituted in ddH_2O or 50mM Citrate at 100 μ g/ml.

Purity: > 95% as analyzed by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin Level: < 0.2 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.

Storage: Lyophilized recombinant TGF- β 1 remains stable for up to 6 months at lower than -70°C from date of receipt. Upon reconstitution, Human TGF- β 1 should be stable for up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. For long term storage it;s recommended that a carrier protein (example 0.1% BSA) be added. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.