

Recombinant Human/Mouse TGFB3

Catalog No: CJ44

Description	Recombinant Human/Mouse Transforming Growth Factor beta 3 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ala301-Ser412(Tyr340Phe) is expressed.
Source	Human Cells
Alternative name	Transforming growth factor beta-3;TGFB3;TGF-beta-3;Latency-associated peptide; LAP
Accession No.	P10600
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 4 mM HCl.
Reconstitution	<p>Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.</p> <p>It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml.</p> <p>Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.</p> <p>Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.</p>
Quality Control	<p>Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.</p> <p>Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/µg (1 IEU/µg) as determined by LAL test.</p>
Shipping	<p>The product is shipped at ambient temperature.</p> <p>Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.</p>
Storage	<p>Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.</p> <p>Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days.</p> <p>Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.</p>
Amino Acid Sequence	ALDTNYCFRNLEENCCVRPLYIDFRQDLGWKWWHEPKGYFANFCSGPCPYLRSADTTHSTVLGLYNTLNPEASASPCCVPQDLE PLTILYYVGRTPKVEQLSNMVKCKCS
Background	<p>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-β3, mammals develop a deformity known as a cleft palate.</p>

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