Human TGFA / TGF-alpha Protein

Catalog Number: **11252-HNAE**

Sino Biological
Biological Solution Specialist

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

TFGA; TGFa

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the human TGFa (P01135-1) (Val40-Ala89) was expressed and purified.

Source: Human

Expression Host: E. coli

QC Testing

Purity: > 90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Bio Activity:

Measured in a cell proliferation assay using Balb/c 3T3 mouse embryonic fibroblast cells. The ED50 for this effect is 0.5-2.5 ng/mL.

Endotoxin:

Please contact us for more information.

Predicted N terminal: Met

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant human TGFa consists of 50 amino acids and has a predicted molecular mass of 5.6 kDa. The apparent molecular mass of it is approximately 13 kDa in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile 50 mM Tris, 100 mM NaCl, pH 8.0.

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

Usage Guide

Stability & Storage:
Samples are stable for twelve months from date of receipt at -20℃ to -80℃.

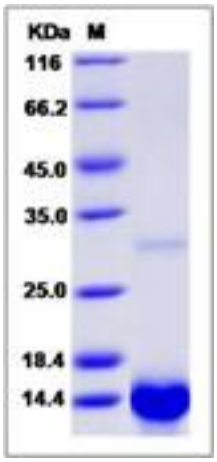
Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃ upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

The miR-137 served as a tumor suppressor in non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) and its suppressive effect is mediated by repressing TGFA expression. TGFA gene expression was significantly higher in tumor tissues compared to adjacent normal tissue and high TGFA gene expression strongly correlated with poor survival in patients with lung adenocarcinoma, and miR-374a suppresses lung adenocarcinoma cell proliferation and invasion via targeting TGFA gene expression. Transforming growth factor alpha (TGFA) is a well-characterized mammalian growth factor that might contribute to the development of Cleft lip and palate (CL/P).