TGF-β2
Catalog # PVGS1557

Product Information

Primary Accession	P61812
Species	Human
Sequence	Ala303-Ser414
Purity	> 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin Level	
Biological Activity	ED_{50}
Expression System	Human Cells
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 ⬜m filtered solution in 4 mM HCl.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in ddH$_2$O up to 100 ⬜g/ml.
Storage & Stability	Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at -70°C or -20°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Additional Information

Gene ID	7042
Other Names	Transforming growth factor beta-2 proprotein, Cetermin, Glioblastoma-derived T-cell suppressor factor, G-TSF, Latency-associated peptide, LAP, Transforming growth factor beta-2, TGF-beta-2, TGFB2
Target Background	Transforming growth factor beta-2 (TGF-β2) is a secreted protein which belongs to the TGF-beta family. It is known as a cytokine that performs many cellular functions and has a vital role during embryonic development. The precursor is cleaved into mature TGF-beta-2 and LAP, which remains non-covalently linked to mature TGF-beta-2 rendering it inactive. It is an extracellular glycosylated protein. It is known to suppress the effects of interleukin dependent T-cell tumors. Defects in TGFB2 may be a cause of non-syndromic aortic disease (NSAD).

Protein Information

Name	TGFB2
Function	[Transforming growth factor beta-2 proprotein]: Precursor of the

Latency-associated peptide (LAP) and Transforming growth factor beta-2 (TGF-beta-2) chains, which constitute the regulatory and active subunit of TGF-beta-2, respectively.

Cellular Location   [Latency-associated peptide]: Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P01137}