

## Recombinant Mouse TGFβ1/TGFB1 Protein

Catalog No. PKSM041167

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

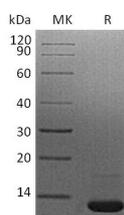
### Description

<b>Synonyms</b>	TGF-beta-1;CED;DPD1;TGFB;TGF-b1;TGFB1;CEDLAP;latency-associated peptide;TGFBeta;TGF-beta 1 protein;transforming growth factor beta-1
<b>Species</b>	Mouse
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293 Cells
<b>Sequence</b>	Ala279-Ser390
<b>Accession</b>	P04202
<b>Calculated Molecular Weight</b>	12.8 kDa
<b>Observed molecular weight</b>	13 kDa
<b>Tag</b>	None
<b>Bioactivity</b>	Measured by its ability to inhibit IL-4-dependent proliferation of TF-1 human erythroleukemic cells. The ED50 for this effect is 5-25 pg/ml.

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Storage</b>	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 4mM HCl. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Data



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### Background

Transforming growth factor beta 1 (TGFβ1) is the prototype of a growing superfamily of peptide growth factors and plays

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a prominent role in a variety of cellular processes, including cell-cycle progression, cell differentiation, reproductive function, development, motility, adhesion, neuronal growth, bone morphogenesis, wound healing, and immune surveillance. TGF- $\beta$ 1, TGF- $\beta$ 2 and TGF- $\beta$ 3 signal via the same heteromeric receptor complex, consisting of a ligand binding TGF- $\beta$  receptor type II (T $\beta$ R-II), and a TGF- $\beta$  receptor type I (T $\beta$ R-I). Signal transduction from the receptor to the nucleus is mediated via SMADs. TGF- $\beta$  expression is found in cartilage, bone, teeth, muscle, heart, blood vessels, haematopoietic cells, lung, kidney, gut, liver, eye, ear, skin, and the nervous system.

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