

产品名称: TGF beta Receptor II (17K1) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
产品货号: AMRe18849



产品概述 (Summary)

产品名称 (Production Name)	TGF beta Receptor II (17K1) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
描述 (Description)	Recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody
宿主 (Host)	Rabbit
应用 (Application)	ICC/IF,FC
种属反应性 (Reactivity)	Human

产品性能 (Performance)

偶联物 (Conjugation)	Unconjugated
修饰 (Modification)	Unmodified
同种型 (Isotype)	IgG
克隆 (Clonality)	Monoclonal
形式 (Form)	Liquid
存放说明 (Storage)	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
储存溶液 (Buffer)	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% New type preservative N and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
纯化方式 (Purification)	Affinity purification

免疫原信息 (Immunogen)

基因名 (Gene Name)	TGFB2
别名 (Alternative Names)	TGF-beta receptor type-2; TGFR-2; TGFR2; TGF-beta type II receptor; TbetaR-II; TGFB2;
基因 ID (Gene ID)	7048.0
蛋白 ID (SwissProt ID)	P37173.

产品应用 (Application)

稀释比 (Dilution Ratio)	ICC/IF 1:500-1:1000,FC 1:20-1:50
蛋白分子量 (Molecular Weight)	65kDa

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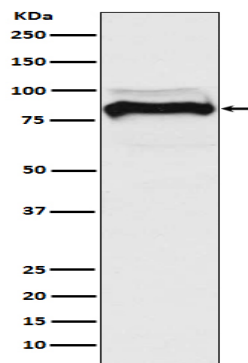
研究背景 (Background)

TGF β s mediate their activity by high affinity binding to the type II receptor (TGF β RII) transmembrane protein with a cytoplasmic serine-threonine kinase domain. For signaling growth inhibition and early gene responses the type II receptor requires both its kinase activity and association with a TGF β -binding protein, designated the type I receptor. Two independent groups have recently described the cloning and sequence analysis of genes encoding TGF β type I receptor proteins designated ALK-5 (T β R-1) and TSR-1, respectively. Transmembrane serine/threonine kinase forming with the TGF-beta type I serine/threonine kinase receptor, TGFBR1, the non- promiscuous receptor for the TGF-beta cytokines TGF β 1, TGF β 2 and TGF β 3. Transduces the TGF β 1, TGF β 2 and TGF β 3 signal from the cell surface to the cytoplasm and is thus regulating a plethora of physiological and pathological processes including cell cycle arrest in epithelial and hematopoietic cells, control of mesenchymal cell proliferation and differentiation, wound healing, extracellular matrix production, immunosuppression and carcinogenesis. The formation of the receptor complex composed of 2 TGFBR1 and 2 TGFBR2 molecules symmetrically bound to the cytokine dimer results in the phosphorylation and the activation of TGFBR1 by the constitutively active TGFBR2. Activated TGFBR1 phosphorylates SMAD2 which dissociates from the receptor and interacts with SMAD4. The SMAD2-SMAD4 complex is subsequently translocated to the nucleus where it modulates the transcription of the TGF-beta-regulated genes. This constitutes the canonical SMAD-dependent TGF-beta signaling cascade. Also involved in non-canonical, SMAD-independent TGF-beta signaling pathways.

研究领域 (Research Area)

Signal Transduction

图片 (Image Data)



Western blot analysis of TGF beta Receptor II expression in A549 cell lysate.

注意事项 (Note)

For research use only .