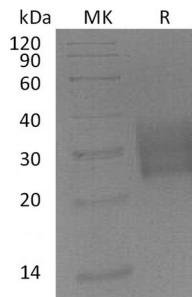


## 概述 (Summary)

<b>英文全称</b>	TGFBR2/TGF-beta RII/TGF-beta receptor type-2/Transforming Growth Factor-β Receptor Type II (Ile24-Asp159)
<b>纯度 (Purity)</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
<b>内毒素 (Endotoxin level)</b>	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
<b>蛋白构建 (Construction)</b>	Recombinant Mouse Transforming Growth Factor-beta Receptor Type II is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ile24-Asp159 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Accession #</b>	Q62312-2
<b>蛋白标签 (Tag)</b>	
<b>表达宿主 (Host)</b>	Human Cells
<b>种属 (Species)</b>	Mouse
<b>预测分子量 (Predicted MW)</b>	16.2 KDa
<b>蛋白形态 (Form)</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
<b>储存缓冲液 (Buffer)</b>	
<b>运输方式 (Shipping)</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>稳定性&amp;储存 (Stability &amp;Storage)</b>	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
<b>复溶 (Reconstitution)</b>	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

## 电泳图 (SDS-PAGE image)



## 背景 (Background)

### 分子别名 (Alternative Names)

TGF-beta receptor type-2; TGFR-2; TGF-beta type II receptor; Transforming growth factor-beta receptor type II; TGF-beta receptor type II; TbetaR-II; Tgfbr2

### 背景介绍 (References)

Transforming growth factor- $\beta$  (TGF- $\beta$ ) is an essential regulator in the processes of development, cell proliferation, and extracellular matrix deposition. TGF- $\beta$  regulates cellular processes by binding to three high-affinity cell surface receptors: TGF- $\beta$  receptor type I (TGF- $\beta$ -RI), TGF- $\beta$  receptor type II (TGF- $\beta$ -RII), and TGF- $\beta\beta$  receptor type III (TGF- $\beta$ -RIII). TGF- $\beta$  RII is consists of a C-terminal protein kinase domain and an N-terminal ectodomain and belongs to transforming growth factor-beta (TGF- $\beta$ ) receptor subfamily. TGF- $\beta$  RII has a protein kinase domain which can form a heterodimeric complex with another receptor protein and bind TGF-beta. This receptor/ligand complex phosphorylates protein will enter the nucleus and regulate the transcription of a subset of genes related to cell proliferation.

## 注意事项 (Note)

For Research Use Only, Not for Diagnostic Use.