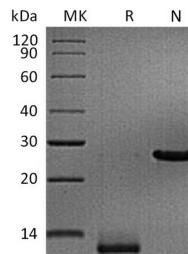


## 概述 (Summary)

英文全称	TGF- $\beta$ 3/TGF-beta 3/TGFB3/Transforming Growth Factor $\beta$ -3
纯度 (Purity)	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
内毒素 (Endotoxin level)	<0.01 EU/ $\mu$ g as determined by LAL test.
蛋白构建 (Construction)	Recombinant Human/Mouse/Rat Transforming Growth Factor Beta 3 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ala301-Ser412(Tyr340Phe) is expressed.
Accession #	P10600
蛋白标签 (Tag)	
表达宿主 (Host)	Human Cells
种属 (Species)	Human/Mouse/Rat
预测分子量 (Predicted MW)	12.7 KDa
蛋白形态 (Form)	Lyophilized from a 0.2 $\mu$ m filtered solution of 50mM Glycine-HCl, 150mM NaCl, pH 2.5.
储存缓冲液 (Buffer)	
运输方式 (Shipping)	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
稳定性&储存 (Stability &Storage)	Lyophilized protein should be stored at $\leq$ -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 $\leq$ -20°C for 3 months.
复溶 (Reconstitution)	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 $\mu$ g/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 100 $\mu$ g/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)

### 分子別名 (Alternative Names)

Transforming growth factor beta-3; TGFB3; TGF-beta-3; Latency-associated peptide; LAP

### 背景介绍 (References)

Transforming growth factor beta 3(TGFB3) is a member of a TGF- $\beta$  superfamily which is defined by their structural and functional similarities. TGFB3 is secreted as a complex with LAP. This latent form of TGFB3 becomes active upon cleavage by plasmin, matrix metalloproteases, thrombospondin - 1, and a subset of integrins. It binds with high affinity to TGF- $\beta$  RII, a type II serine/threonine kinase receptor. TGFB3 is involved in cell differentiation, embryogenesis and development. It is believed to regulate molecules involved in cellular adhesion and extracellular matrix (ECM) formation during the process of palate development. Without TGF- $\beta$  3, mammals develop a deformity known as a cleft palate.

## 注意事项 (Note)

For Research Use Only, Not for Diagnostic Use.