

Rev04  
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**DATASHEET**

# TGF- $\beta$ 2, Human

Cat. No.: Z03429

## Product Introduction

<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Protein Construction</b>	<b>TGF-<math>\beta</math>2 (Ala303-Ser414)</b> Accession # P61812
<b>Purity</b>	> 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin Level</b>	< 1 EU/ $\mu$ g of protein by LAL method
<b>Biological Activity</b>	ED <sub>50</sub> < 0.2 ng/ml, measured in a cell proliferation assay using mouse HT-2 cells.
<b>Expression System</b>	Human Cells
<b>Apparent Molecular Weight</b>	~12.7 kDa, on SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 $\mu$ m filtered solution in 4 mM HCl.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	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 <sub>2</sub> O up to 100 $\mu$ g/ml.
<b>Storage &amp; Stability</b>	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.

## Background

**Target Background :** Transforming growth factor beta-2 (TGF- $\beta$ 2) 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).

**Synonyms :** Transforming growth factor beta-2; TGFB2; Polyergin; G-TSF; Glioblastoma-derived T-cell suppressor factor; Cetermin; BSC-1 cell growth inhibitor; TGF-beta-2

**For laboratory research use only. Direct human use, including taking orally and injection and clinical use are forbidden.**