# p-TGFβ RII (Tyr 259): sc-17005



The Power to Question

#### **BACKGROUND**

A total of three members of the TGF $\beta$  family, TGF $\beta$ 1, TGF $\beta$ 2 and TGF $\beta$ 3, have been identified in mammals. Each is synthesized as a latent precursor that is subsequently cleaved forming the 112 amino acid growth factor which becomes active upon dimerization. TGF $\beta$ s mediate their activity by high affinity binding to the type II receptor (TGF $\beta$  RII) transmembrane protein with a cytoplasmic serine-threonine kinase domain. TGF $\beta$  RII (TGF-beta receptor type-2), also known as TGFBR2, is a 567 amino acid single-pass type I membrane protein that contains one protein kinase domain and is a member of the protein kinase superfamily, TKL Ser/Thr protein kinase family and TGFB receptor subfamily. For signaling growth inhibition and early gene responses, TGF $\beta$  RII requires both its kinase activity and association with a TGF $\beta$ -binding protein, designated the type I receptor. TGF $\beta$  RII exists as two alternatively spliced isoforms that are encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 3.

# **REFERENCES**

- Lawrence, D.A. 1996. Transforming growth factor β: a general review. Eur. Cytokine Netw. 7: 363-374.
- Koli, K.M. and Arteaga, C.L. 1997. Processing of the transforming growth factor β type I and II receptors. Biosynthesis and ligand-induced regulation. J. Biol. Chem. 272: 6423-6427.
- 3. Lawler, S., et al. 1997. The type II transforming growth factor  $\beta$  receptor autophosphorylates not only on serine and threonine but also on tyrosine residues. J. Biol. Chem. 272: 14850-14859.
- 4. Wrana, J.L. 1998. TGF $\beta$  receptors and signalling mechanisms. Miner. Electrolyte Metab. 24: 120-130.
- Engel, M.E., et al. 1998. Signal transduction by transforming growth factor β: a cooperative paradigm with extensive negative regulation. J. Cell Biochem. Suppl. 30-31: 111-122.

## **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: TGFBR2 (human) mapping to 3p24.1; Tgfbr2 (mouse) mapping to 9 F3.

# **SOURCE**

p-TGF $\beta$  RII (Tyr 259) is available as either goat (sc-17005) or rabbit (sc-17005-R) polyclonal affinity purified antibody raised against a short amino acid sequence containing Tyr 259 phosphorylated TGF $\beta$  RII of human origin.

# **PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g$  lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-17005 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

## **STORAGE**

Store at  $4^{\circ}$  C, \*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

#### **APPLICATIONS**

p-TGF $\beta$  RII (Tyr 259) is recommended for detection of Tyr 259 phosphorylated TGF $\beta$  RII of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

p-TGF $\beta$  RII (Tyr 259) is also recommended for detection of correspondingly phosphorylated TGF $\beta$  RII in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine, porcine and avian.

Suitable for use as control antibody for TGF $\beta$  RII siRNA (h): sc-36657, TGF $\beta$  RII siRNA (m): sc-36658, TGF $\beta$  RII shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-36657-SH, TGF $\beta$  RII shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-36658-SH, TGF $\beta$  RII shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36657-V and TGF $\beta$  RII shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36658-V.

Molecular Weight (predicted) of p-TGFβ RII isoforms: 64/67 kDa.

Molecular Weight (observed) of p-TGFβ RII: 75 kDa.

## **RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS**

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: for goat primary antibody (sc-17005): use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), for rabbit primary antibody (sc-17005-R): use goat antirabbit lgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto B Blocking Reagent: sc-2335 (use 50 mM NaF, sc-24988, as diluent) and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: for goat primary antibody (sc-17005): use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941, for rabbit primary antibody (sc-17005-R): use goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat antirabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

#### **SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS**

- 1. Wang, J., et al. 2006. A novel selective progesterone receptor modulator asoprisnil (J867) down-regulates the expression of EGF, IGF-I, TGF $\beta$ 3 and their receptors in cultured uterine leiomyoma cells. Hum. Reprod. 21: 1869-1877.
- 2. Kaukinen, A., et al. 2010. Changes in glomerular mesangium in kidneys with congenital nephrotic syndrome of the Finnish type. Pediatr. Nephrol. 25: 867-875.

# **RESEARCH USE**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

### **PROTOCOLS**

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.