

TGF β 2 (m2): 293T Lysate: sc-124019

BACKGROUND

Transforming growth factor betas (TGF β s) were originally discovered due to their ability to promote anchorage-independent growth of rat NRK fibroblasts in the presence of TGF α . It is now realized that TGF β s mediate many cell-cell interactions that occur during embryonic development. Three TGF β s have been identified in mammals. TGF β 1, TGF β 2 and TGF β 3 are each synthesized as precursor proteins that are very similar in that each is cleaved to yield a 112 amino acid polypeptide that remains associated with the latent portion of the molecules. Biologically active TGF β requires dimerization of the monomers (usually homodimers) and release of the latent peptide portion. Overall, the mature region of the TGF β 3 protein has approximately 80% identity to the mature region of both TGF β 1 and TGF β 2. However, the NH₂ terminals or precursor regions of their molecules share only 27% sequence identity.

REFERENCES

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STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Tgfb2 (mouse) mapping to 1 H5.

PRODUCT

TGF β 2 (m2): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse TGF β 2 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

TGF β 2 (m2): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive TGF β 2 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 μ l per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

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