

BACKGROUND:

Transforming growth factors (TGFs) are multifunctional peptides that regulate growth and differentiation in most cell types. The TGF-beta family of proteins signal through serine/threonine kinase receptors. TGF-beta isoforms (TGF-beta1, -beta2, and -beta3) have overlapping, yet distinct biological actions in developing and adult tissues. TGF-beta3 is an important factor in regulating cell adhesion and accelerating wound repair. TGF-beta3 also functions during osteoblast proliferation, chemotaxis, and collagen synthesis.

Recombinant Mouse Transforming Growth Factor Beta-3 is a non-glycosylated protein dimer, containing 113/226 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 12.9/25.7 kDa.

Cat. No.:
RP2027

AA Sequence:

MALDTNYCFRN	LEENCCVRPL	YIDFRQDLGW
KWVHEPKGY	ANFCSGPCPY	LRSADTTHST
VLGLYNTLNP	EASAPCCVP	QDLEPLTILY
YVGRTPKVEQ	LSNMVVKSK	CS

TECHNICAL INFO**Source:**

E. coli

Physical Appearance:

In solution

Formulation:

10 mM acetic acid and 20% Ethanol at a concentration of 0.25 mg/mL

Stability:

Lyophilized product is very stable at -20°C. Reconstituted material should be aliquoted and frozen at -20°C. It is recommended that a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA) is added for long term storage.

Protein Content and Purity determined by:

- UV spectroscopy at 280 nm.
- RP-HPLC calibrated against a known standard.
- Quantitation against a known standard via reducing and non-reducing SDS-PAGE gels.

Endotoxin Level:

Endotoxin level, as measured by LAL analysis, is <0.01ng/ug or <0.1EU/ug.

Biological Activity:

The activity is measured by the dose-dependent inhibition of IL-4-induced HT-2 cell proliferation, Bioactivity Acceptance Criteria ED50 at 1 ng/mL.

