



Rabbit Anti-TGF beta 2 Propeptide antibody

SL0100R

Product Name:	TGF beta 2 Propeptide
Chinese Name:	转移生长因子β2抗体 (TGFβ2)
Alias:	BSC 1 cell growth inhibitor; BSC1 cell growth inhibitor; Cetermin; G TSF; Glioblastoma derived T cell suppressor; Glioblastoma derived T cell suppressor factor; GTSF; MGC116892; Polyergin; TGF B2; TGF beta2; TGFB 2; TGFB2; Transforming growth factor beta 2.TGF B2; BSC 1 cell growth inhibitor; BSC-1 cell growth inhibitor; BSC1 cell growth inhibitor; Cetermin; G TSF; G-TSF; Glioblastoma derived T cell suppressor; Glioblastoma derived T cell suppressor factor; Glioblastoma-derived T-cell suppressor factor; GTSF; MGC116892; Polyergin; TGF beta2; TGF-beta-2; TGF-beta2; TGFB 2; TGFB2; TGFB2_HUMAN; Transforming growth factor beta 2; Transforming growth factor beta-2.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	12/45kDa
Cellular localization:	Secretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TGF-beta 2:154-197/414
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

PubMed:[PubMed](#)

Transforming Growth Factor (TGF) betas mediate many cell to cell interactions that occur during embryonic development. Three TGF betas have been identified in mammals. TGF beta 1, TGF beta 2 and TGF beta 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 molecule. The TGF beta polypeptides are multifunctional; capable of influencing cell proliferation, differentiation, and other functions in a wide range of cell types. Transformed, as well as nonneoplastic tissues, release transforming growth factors; and essentially all mammalian cells possess a specific TGF receptor. The multi modal nature of TGF beta is seen in its ability to stimulate or inhibit cellular proliferation. In general, cells of mesenchymal origin appear to be stimulated by TGF beta whereas cells of epithelial or neuroectodermal origin are inhibited by the peptide. TGF beta 1, TGF beta 2, and TGF beta 1.2 appear to be equivalent in biological activity, although there does appear to be differences in binding to certain types of receptors. TGF beta 2 is produced by many cell types and has been found in the highest concentration in porcine platelets and mammalian bone. Latent TGF beta 2 is the prominent isoform found in body fluids such as amniotic fluid, breast milk, and the aqueous and vitreous humor of the eye.

Function:

TGF-beta 2 has suppressive effects on interleukin-2 dependent T-cell growth.

Subunit:

Homodimer; disulfide-linked. Heterodimers with TGFB1 and with TGFB3 have been found in bone. Interacts with the serine proteases, HTRA1 and HTRA3. Interacts with ASPN.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted.

Similarity:

Belongs to the TGF-beta family.

SWISS:

P61812

Gene ID:

7042

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 7042](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 21808](#)Mouse

[Oimim: 190220](#)Human

Product Detail:

[SwissProt: P21214](#)Cow

[SwissProt: P61812](#)Human

[SwissProt: P27090](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 133379](#)Human

[Unigene: 18213](#)Mouse

Important Note:

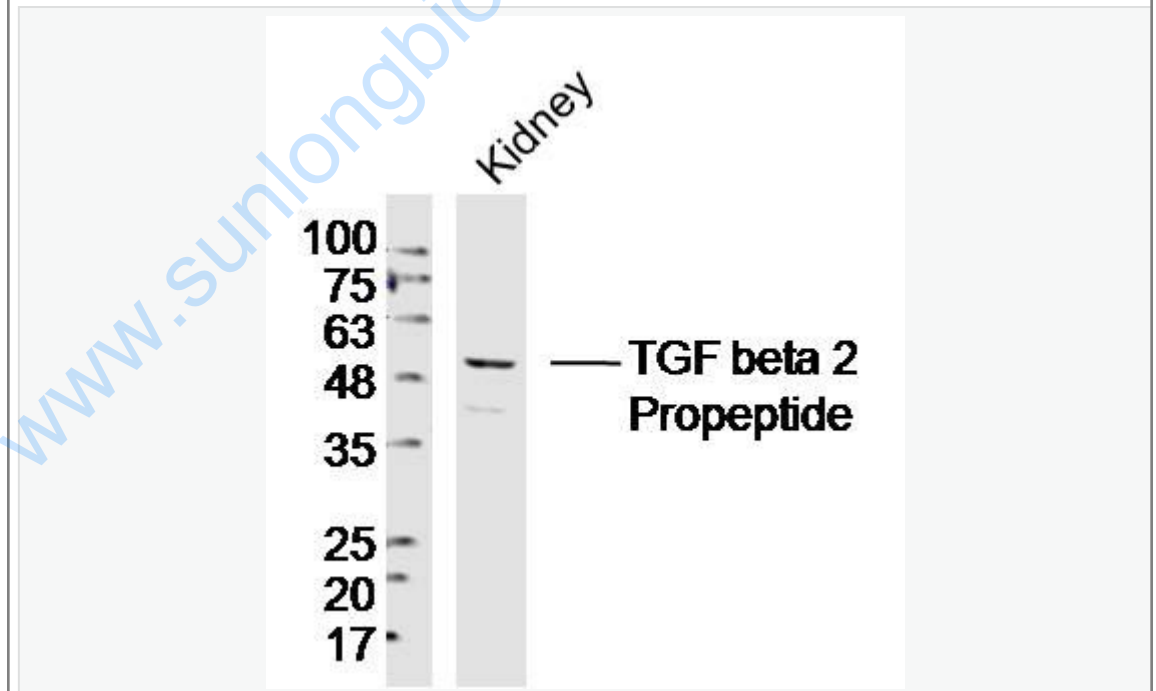
This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Growth factors and hormones (Growth Factor and Hormones)

TGF是一种多效生长因子,对epithelial

cells增殖有潜在抑制作用,可抑制Tumour生长用于许多恶性Tumour如:胃癌、肺癌、膀胱癌、肾癌、前列腺癌、结肠癌等多种恶性Tumour的研究。此抗体是TGFβ2特异性抗体,与TGF-β1和TGF-β3没有React Species。

Picture:



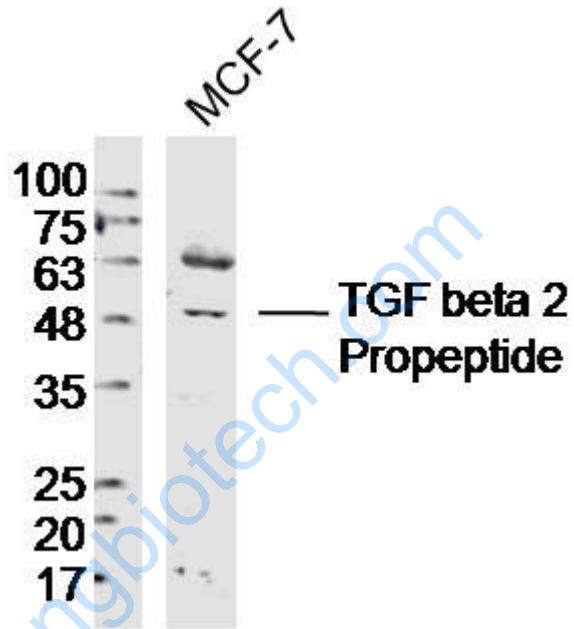
Sample: Kidney(Mouse)Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-TGF beta 2 Propeptide(SL0100R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-RabbitIgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 12'45kD

Observed band size: 50 kD



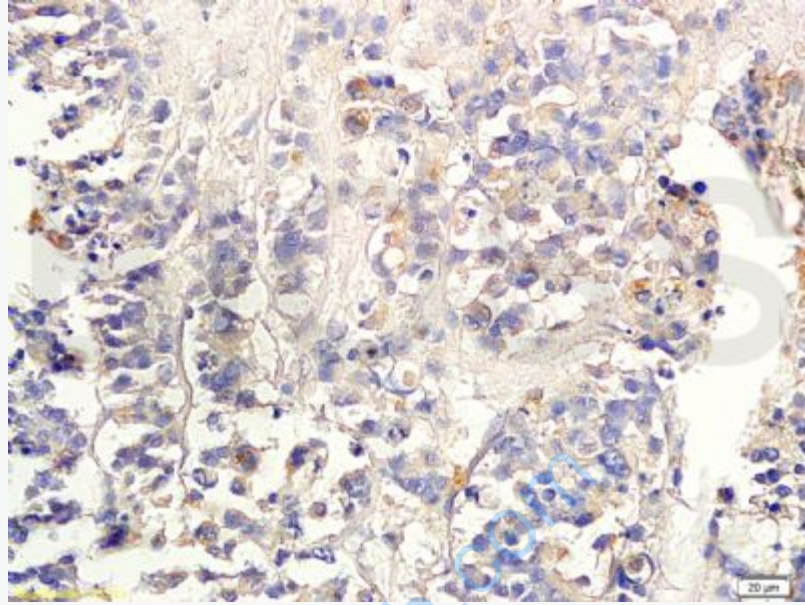
Sample: MCF-7 (Human) Cell Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-TGF beta 2 Propeptide (SL0100R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 12'45kD

Observed band size: 48kD



Tissue/cell: human colon carcinoma; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;

Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-TGF-beta-2 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL0100R) 1:300, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining