# **Active Transforming Growth Factor Beta 2 (TGFb2) Instruction Manual**

## SBPA101Ra01

### Rattus norvegicus (Rat)

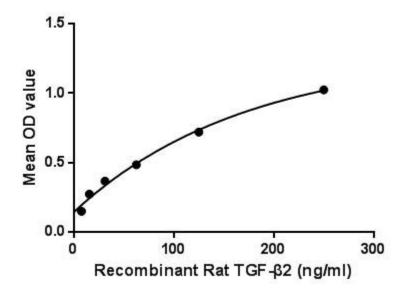
**Buffer Formulation**20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl, pH8.0, containing 1mM EDTA, 1mM DTT, 0.01% SKL, 5% Trehalose and Proclin300.

**Traits** Freeze-dried powder

Purity > 97% Isoelectric Point 6.7

**Applications** Cell culture; Activity Assays.

#### **ACTIVITY TEST**



Transforming growth factor-beta 2 (TGF- $\beta$ 2) is a secreted protein known as a cytokine that performs many cellular functions and has a vital role during embryonic development (alternative names: Glioblastoma-derived T-cell suppressor factor, G-TSF, BSC-1 cell growth inhibitor, Polyergin, Cetermin). It is an extracellular glycosylated protein. It is known to suppress the effects of interleukin dependent T-cell tumors. Besides, Vitronectin (VTN) has been identified as an interactor of TGF- $\beta$ 2, thus a binding ELISA assay was conducted to detect the interaction of recombinant rat TGF- $\beta$ 2 and recombinant rat VTN. Briefly, TGF- $\beta$ 2 were diluted serially in PBS, with 0.01% BSA (pH 7.4). Duplicate samples of 100 $\mu$ L were then transferred to VTN-coated microtiter wells and incubated for 2h at 37°C. Wells were washed with PBST and incubated for 1h

with anti-TGF- $\beta$ 2 pAb, then aspirated and washed 3 times. After incubation with HRP labelled secondary antibody, wells were aspirated and washed 3 times. With the addition of substrate solution, wells were incubated 15-25 minutes at 37°C. Finally, add 50 $\mu$ L stop solution to the wells and read at 450nm immediately. The binding activity of TGF- $\beta$ 2 and VTN was shown in Figure 1, and this effect was in a dose dependent manner. Figure. The binding activity of TGF- $\beta$ 2 with VTN.

#### USAGE

Reconstitute in 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl (pH8.0) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.

#### **STORAGE**

Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Store at 2-8°C for one month. Aliquot and store at -80°C for 12 months.

#### **STABILITY**

The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.

**Image** 

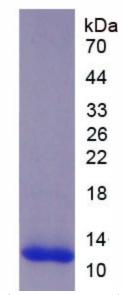


Figure. Western Blot

## [IMPORTANT NOTE]

The kit is designed for research use only, we will not be responsible for any issue if the kit was used in clinical diagnostic or any other procedures.