TGFbeta2 Antibody – Rabbit Polyclonal

PRODUCT OVERVIEW

Product Name	TGFbeta2, Polyclonal Antibody
Full Product Name	TGFbeta2 Rabbit pAb
Product Gene Name	anti-TGFbeta2 antibody
Product Synonym Names	Transforming growth factor beta-2; TGF-beta-2; BSC-1 cell growth inhibitor; Cetermin; Glioblastoma-derived T-cell suppressor factor; G-TSF; Polyergin; TGFB2
Clonality	Polyclonal
Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Form/Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% Glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% Sodium Azide.
Purity/Purification	Affinity Purified
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C for 1 year.
OMIM	190220
3D Structure	ModBase 3D Structure for P61812
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide from human protein at AA range: 61-110
Cellular Localization	Secreted
ISO Certification	Manufactured in an ISO 9001:2015 Certified Laboratory.
Applications Tested/Suitable for anti-TGFbeta2 antibody	Western Blot (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC) Paraffin, ELISA (EIA)
Application Notes for anti-TGFbeta2 antibody	WB: 1:500-2000 IHC-P: 1:500-200 ELISA 1:10000-20000
Related Product Information for anti-TGFbeta2 antibody	MBS8540092 is an antibody targeting TGFbeta2. Also known as TGFbeta2 Rabbit pAb. Reactive in Human, Mouse, Rat. Host: Rabbit.
Other Notes	Small volumes of anti-TGFbeta2 antibody vial(s) may occasionally become entrapped in the seal of the product vial during shipment and storage. If necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the container`s cap. Certain products may require to ship with dry ice and additional dry ice fee may apply.

ADDITIONAL DETAILS

NCBI/Uniprot data below describe general gene information for TGFbeta2. It may not necessarily be applicable to this product.

NCBI GI #	208022653
NCBI GeneID	7042
NCBI Accession #	NP_001129071.1
UniProt Primary Accession #	P61812
UniProt Related Accession #	P61812
GenBank Nucleotide #	NP_001129071.1

NCBI Official Full Name	transforming growth factor beta-2 proprotein isoform 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	transforming growth factor beta 2
NCBI Official Symbol	TGFB2
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	LDS4; G-TSF; TGF-beta2
UniProt Protein Name	Transforming growth factor beta-2
UniProt Synonym Protein Names	BSC-1 cell growth inhibitor; Cetermin; Glioblastoma-derived T-cell suppressor factor; G-TSF; Polyergin
UniProt Gene Name	TGFB2
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	TGF-beta-2; G-TSF; LAP
UniProt Entry Name	TGFB2_HUMAN
NCBI Protein Information	transforming growth factor beta-2 proprotein
NCBI Summary for TGFbeta2	This gene encodes a secreted ligand of the TGF-beta (transforming growth factor-beta) superfamily of proteins. Ligands of this family bind various TGF-beta receptors leading to recruitment and activation of SMAD family transcription factors that regulate gene expression. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate a latency-associated peptide (LAP) and a mature peptide, and is found in either a latent form composed of a mature peptide homodimer, a LAP homodimer, and a latent TGF-beta binding protein, or in an active form consisting solely of the mature peptide homodimer. The mature peptide may also form heterodimers with other TGF-beta family members. Disruption of the TGF-beta/SMAD pathway has been implicated in a variety of human cancers. A chromosomal translocation that includes this gene is associated with Peters' anomaly, a congenital defect of the anterior chamber of the eye. Mutations in this gene may be associated with Loeys-Dietz syndrome. This gene encodes multiple isoforms that may undergo similar proteolytic processing. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2016]

UniProt Comments for TGFbeta2	TGFB2: TGF-beta 2 has suppressive effects on interleukin-2 dependent T-cell growth. 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. Belongs to the TGF-beta family. 2 isoforms of the human protein are produced by alternative splicing. Protein type: Secreted; Motility/polarity/chemotaxis; Cell development/differentiation; Secreted, signal peptide Chromosomal Location of Human Ortholog: 1q41 Cellular Component: extracellular matrix; extracellular space; cell soma; axon; extracellular region; endosome Molecular Function: protein binding; protein homodimerization activity; growth factor activity; protein heterodimerization activity; beta-amyloid binding; punt binding; cytokine activity; transforming growth factor beta receptor binding; receptor binding; receptor signaling protein serine/threonine kinase activity Biological Process: heart morphogenesis; extracellular matrix organization and biogenesis; collagen fibril organization; catagen; heart development; SMAD protein nuclear translocation; dopamine biosynthetic process; protein amino acid phosphorylation; cell-cell signaling; hair follicle development; transforming growth factor beta receptor signaling pathway; somatic stem cell division; cell cycle arrest; cell growth; embryonic gut development; cartilage condensation; response to drug; neutrophil chemotaxis; platelet activation; negative regulation of immune response; neuron fate commitment; positive regulation of cell cycle; positive regulation of catagen; positive regulation of cell growth; positive regulation of phosphoinositide 3-kinase cascade; cardioblast differentiation; positive regulation of protein secretion; positive regulation of cell division; activation of protein kinase activity; neuron development; response to progesterone stimulus; positive regulation of heart contraction; cell death; axon guidance; positive regulation of immune response; wound healing; cell morphogenesis; cardiac muscle cell proliferation; positive regulation of stress-activated MAPK cascade; odontogenesis; negative regulation of cell proliferation; platelet degranulation; positive regulation of neuron apoptosis; salivary gland morphogenesis; positive regulation of cell proliferation; response to wounding; hemopoiesis; angiogenesis; positive regulation of integrin biosynthetic process; negative regulation of epithelial cell proliferation; uterine wall breakdown; intercellular junction assembly and maintenance; regulation of transforming growth factor-beta2 production; cell migration; hair follicle morphogenesis; positive regulation of cell adhesion mediated by integrin; glial cell migration; positive regulation of ossification; cell proliferation; embryonic development; eye development; generation of neurons; positive regulation of cardioblast differentiation; response to hypoxia; epithelial to mesenchymal transition; blood vessel remodeling; negative regulation of cell growth; blood coagulation Disease: Loeys-dietz Syndrome 4
Research Articles on TGFbeta2	**1.** High TGFB2 expression is associated with colorectal cancer.
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