

Recombinant Human TGF- β 3

Cat. # and size:	PTGFB3-10	10 μ g
	PTGFB3-100	100 μ g
	PTGFB3-1000	1000 μ g

Product Specifications

- Expression of Human Proteins in Human Cells
- Extreme low Endotoxin
- High Purity
- Animal Free and Xeno Free
- Tag Free

Source: Human cells derived

Structure: Non-glycosylated homodimer

Purity: >95% by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin Level: <0.5EU/ μ g

Molecular Weight: 13kDa and 25kDa in reduced and Non-reduced SDS-PAGE respectively

Formulation: Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution in 50mM NaAOC PH4.0 without carrier protein

Activity Assay

The activity was measured by its ability to inhibit the IL-4 induced proliferation in mouse HT-2 cells (BALB/c spleen activated by sheep erythrocytes in the presence of IL-2).

Reconstitution

Briefly centrifuge the vial before opening. It is recommended to reconstitute the protein in sterile 4 mM HCl containing at least 0.1% human or bovine serum albumin to a desired concentration.

Stability & Storage

Store in a manual defrost freezer. In general, the lyophilized protein is stable for 12 months if stored at -80°C . Reconstituted protein is stable for 4 weeks at 2 to 8°C under sterile conditions. Store the reconstituted protein in aliquots at -20°C to -80°C for up to 3 months under sterile conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Description

Transforming growth factor beta 3 (TGF β 3) is one of three closely related mammalian members of the large TGF β superfamily, TGF- β 1, β 2, and β 3, signal through the same receptor and elicit similar biological responses. The mammalian TGF- β 3 controls a vast array of biological processes including immune regulation, cell proliferation, epithelial-mesenchymal transition, and the bone formation. It is generally recognized to facilitate chondrogenic differentiation of precursor cells. It may also have a dose-dependent inhibitory effect on osteogenesis. Recombinant Human TGF- β 3 is a 25.0 kDa protein composed of two identical 112-amino-acid polypeptide chains linked by a single disulfide bond.

References

- Derynck R, et al. (1985) Nature 316,701-705.
- Sporn MB et al. (2006) Cytokine Growth Factor Rev. 17:3.
- Ugo Ripamonti U, et al. (2016) Front. Physiol., 08,396.