

## Product Information

### MemDX™ Antibody Discovery - Human TGF-beta RII / TGFBR2 (23-159) Membrane Protein, Partial, -His -Avi tag, [Biotin]

Cat. No.: **MP0437F**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

This membrane protein is Human TGF-beta RII / TGFBR2 (23-159). It has been tested in SDS-PAGE, ELISA, Cell based assay. We provide this protein to facilitate your membrane protein antibody discovery and development.

#### Product Specifications

##### Host Species

Human

##### Target Protein

TGF-beta RII / TGFBR2

##### Protein Length

ECD

##### Molecular Weight

The protein has a calculated MW of 19.1 kDa. The protein migrates as 28-40 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to Glycosylation.

##### Sequence

AA Thr 23 - Asp 159 (Accession # P37173-1).

#### Product Description

##### Activity

Yes

##### Application

SDS-PAGE, ELISA, Cell based assay

##### Expression Systems

HEK293

##### Tag

His tag at the C-terminus, followed by an Avi tag.

##### Protein Format

Soluble

##### Form

LYOPH

### **Reconstitution**

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

### **Endotoxin**

<1.0 EU/µg by the LAL method

### **Conjugation**

Biotin

### **Purity**

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

### **Buffer**

Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4. Normally trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.

### **Storage**

Stored at lyophilized form at -20°C or lower. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

The antigen can be stable for 12 months in lyophilized form after storage at -20°C to -80°C, 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution after storage at -80°C.

## **Target**

### **Target Protein**

TGF-beta RII / TGFBR2

### **Full Name**

transforming growth factor beta receptor 2

### **Introduction**

The protein encoded by this gene is a transmembrane protein that has a protein kinase domain, forms a heterodimeric complex with TGF-beta receptor type-1, and binds TGF-beta. This receptor/ligand complex phosphorylates proteins, which then enter the nucleus and regulate the transcription of genes related to cell proliferation, cell cycle arrest, wound healing, immunosuppression, and tumorigenesis. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Marfan Syndrome, Loeys-Dietz Aortic Aneurysm Syndrome, and the development of various types of tumors. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been characterized.

### **Alternative Names**

AAT3; FAA3; LDS2; MFS2; RIIC; LDS1B; LDS2B; TAAD2; TBRII; TBR-ii; TGFR-2; TGFbeta-RII; TGF-beta receptor type-2; TGF-beta receptor type IIB; TGF-beta type II receptor; tbetaR-II; transforming growth factor beta receptor II; transforming growth factor beta receptor type IIC; transforming growth factor, beta receptor II (70/80kDa); transforming growth factor, beta receptor II alpha; transforming growth factor, beta receptor II beta; transforming growth factor, beta receptor II delta; transforming growth factor, beta receptor II epsilon; transforming growth factor, beta receptor II gamma

### **Gene ID**

[7048](#)

### **UniProt ID**

[P37173](#)