

# Product Information

## MemDX™ Membrane Protein Human TGFB2 (Transforming growth factor beta 2) for Antibody Discovery

Cat. No.: **MP1104J**

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

This product is a 47.6 kDa Human TGFB2 membrane protein expressed in HEK293T. The protein is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis.

### Product Specifications

#### Host Species

Human

#### Target Protein

TGFB2

#### Protein Length

Full-length

#### Protein Class

Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein, Transmembrane

#### Molecular Weight

47.6 kDa

#### Sequence

MHYCVLSAFLILHLVTVALSLSTCSTLDMDQFMRKRIEAI RGQILSKLKLTSPPEDYPEPEEVPPEVISI  
YNSTRDLLQEKASRRAAACERERSDEEYYAKEVYKIDMPPFFPSENAIPPTFYRPYFRIVRFDVSAMEKN  
ASNLVKAEFRVFR LQNPKARVPEQRIELYQILKSKDLTSP TQRYIDSKVVKTRAEGEWLSFDVTDVHEW  
LHHKDRNLGFKISLHCPCTFVPSNNYIIPNKSEELEARFAGIDGTSTYTSGDQKTIKSTRKKNSGKTPH  
LLLMLLP SYRLESQQTNR RKRALDAAYCFRNVQDNCCLRPLYIDFKRDLGWKWIHEPKGYNANFCAGAC  
PYLWSSDTQH SRVLSLYNTINPEASASPCCVSQDLEPLTILYYIGKTPKIEQLSNMIVKSKCS

### Product Description

#### Expression Systems

HEK293T

#### Tag

C-Myc/DDK

#### Form

Liquid

**Purification**

Anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps

**Purity**

> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

**Buffer**

25 mM Tris.HCl, pH 7.3, 100 mM glycine, 10% glycerol

**Storage**

Store at +4°C for up to one week or several months at -80°C

**Target****Target Protein**

TGFB2

**Full Name**

Transforming growth factor beta 2

**Introduction**

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.

**Alternative Names**

LDS4; G-TSF; TGF-beta2

**Gene ID**

[7042](#)

**UniProt ID**

[P61812](#)