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TGFBR2 antibody - N-terminal region
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI12490

Specification

TGFBR2 antibody - N-terminal region - Product Information

Application	**WB**
Primary Accession	P37173
Other Accession	NM_003242, NP_003233
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Goat, Sheep, Bovine**
Predicted	**Human, Mouse, Rat, Bovine**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Calculated MW	**62kDa KDa**

TGFBR2 antibody - N-terminal region - Additional Information

Gene ID 7048

Alias Symbol	**HNPCC6, MFS2, RIIC, Tbeta, AAT3, FAA3, LDS1B, LDS2B, TAAD2, TGFR-2, TGFbeta-RII**

Other Names
TGF-beta receptor type-2, TGFR-2, 2.7.11.30, TGF-beta type II receptor, Transforming growth factor-beta receptor type II, TGF-beta receptor type II, TbetaR-II, TGFBR2

Format
Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage
Add 100 ul of distilled water. Final anti-TGFBR2 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
TGFBR2 antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TGFBR2 antibody - N-terminal region - Protein Information

Name TGFBR2

Function
Transmembrane serine/threonine kinase forming with the TGF- beta type I serine/threonine kinase receptor, TGFBR1, the non- promiscuous receptor for the TGF-beta cytokines TGFB1, TGFB2 and TGFB3. Transduces the TGFB1, TGFB2 and TGFB3 signal from the cell surface to the cytoplasm and thus regulates a plethora of physiological and pathological processes including cell cycle arrest in epithelial and hematopoietic cells, control of mesenchymal cell proliferation and differentiation,

wound healing, extracellular matrix production, immunosuppression and carcinogenesis. The formation of the receptor complex composed of 2 TGFBR1 and 2 TGFBR2 molecules symmetrically bound to the cytokine dimer results in the phosphorylation and activation of TGFBR1 by the constitutively active TGFBR2. Activated TGFBR1 phosphorylates SMAD2 which dissociates from the receptor and interacts with SMAD4. The SMAD2-SMAD4 complex is subsequently translocated to the nucleus where it modulates the transcription of the TGF-beta-regulated genes. This constitutes the canonical SMAD-dependent TGF-beta signaling cascade. Also involved in non-canonical, SMAD-independent TGF-beta signaling pathways.

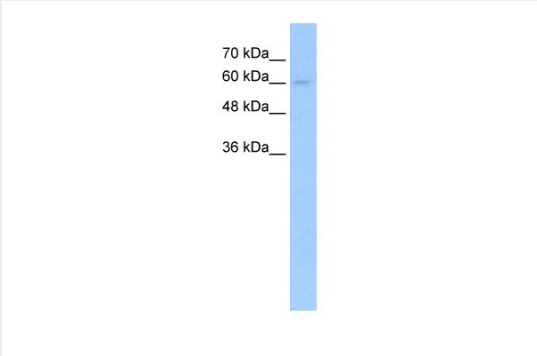
Cellular Location
Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Membrane raft

TGFBR2 antibody - N-terminal region - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

TGFBR2 antibody - N-terminal region - Images



WB Suggested Anti-TGFBR2 Antibody Titration: 5.0µg/ml
Positive Control: HepG2 cell lysate
TGFBR2 is strongly supported by BioGPS gene expression data to be expressed in Human HepG2 cells

TGFBR2 antibody - N-terminal region - References

Song,K.,(2006)J.Biol.Chem.281(12),7765-7774ReconstitutionandStorage:Forshorttermuse,storeat2-8Cupto1week.Forlongtermstorage,storeat-20Cinsmallaliquotstopreventfreeze-thawcycles.