



Biotinylated Human TGF-beta 1 (N-Avi)

Catalog #	EPT203
Expression Host	Human Cells
DESCRIPTION	Biotinylated Recombinant Human Transforming Growth Factor beta 1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ala279-Ser390 is expressed with a Avi tag at the N-terminus.
Accession	P01137
Synonyms	Transforming Growth Factor Beta-1; TGF-Beta-1; Latency-Associated Peptide; LAP; TGFB1; TGFB
Mol Mass	14.6 KDa
AP Mol Mass	12-18 KDa, reducing conditions
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	Less than 0.001ng/μg (0.01EU/μg) as determined by LAL test.
FORMULATION	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 50mM Glycine-HCl, 150mM NaCl, pH2.5.





RECONSTITUTION

Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.

It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μ g/ml.

Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.

Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SHIPPING

The product is shipped at ambient temperature.

Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

STORAGE

Lyophilized protein should be stored at $< -20^{\circ}\text{C}$, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.

Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at $4-7^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 2-7 days.

Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at $< -20^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 3 months.

BACKGROUND

Transforming Growth Factor β -1 (TGF β -1) is a secreted protein which belongs to the TGF- β family. TGF β -1 is abundantly expressed in bone, articular cartilage and chondrocytes and is increased in osteoarthritis (OA). TGF β -1 performs many cellular functions, including the control of cell growth, cell





proliferation, cell differentiation and apoptosis. The precursor is cleaved into a latency-associated peptide (LAP) and a mature TGF β -1 peptide. TGF β -1 may also form heterodimers with other TGF β family members. It has been found that TGF β -1 is frequently upregulated in tumor cells. Mutations in this gene results in Camurati-Engelmann disease.

SDS-PAGE

