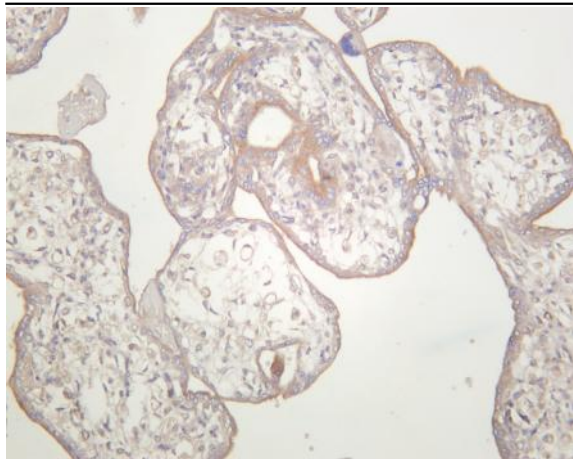


TGF β Receptor II (PT0368R) PT® Rabbit mAb

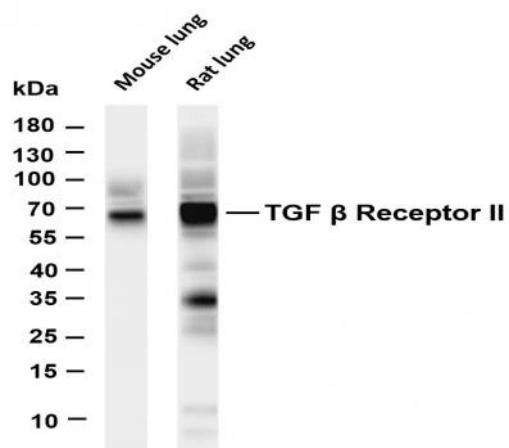
Catalog No :	YM8220
Reactivity :	Human; Mouse; Rat;
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;IP;ELISA
Target :	TGF β Receptor II
Fields :	>>MAPK signaling pathway;>>Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;>>FoxO signaling pathway;>>Endocytosis;>>Cellular senescence;>>TGF-beta signaling pathway;>>Osteoclast differentiation;>>Hippo signaling pathway;>>Adherens junction;>>Th17 cell differentiation;>>Relaxin signaling pathway;>>AGE-RAGE signaling pathway in diabetic complications;>>Chagas disease;>>Hepatitis B;>>Human T-cell leukemia virus 1 infection;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Transcriptional misregulation in cancer;>>Colorectal cancer;>>Pancreatic cancer;>>Chronic myeloid leukemia;>>Hepatocellular carcinoma;>>Gastric cancer;>>Diabetic cardiomyopathy
Gene Name :	TGFB2
Protein Name :	TGF-beta receptor type-2
Human Gene Id :	7048
Human Swiss Prot No :	P37173
Mouse Gene Id :	21813
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q62312
Rat Gene Id :	81810
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P38438
Specificity :	endogenous
Formulation :	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
	Monoclonal, rabbit, IgG, Kappa

Dilution::	IHC 1:200-1:500, WB 1:1000-1:5000, IF 1:200-1:1000, ELISA 1:5000-1:20000, IP 1:50-1:200,
Purification :	Protein A
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year (Do not lower than -25°C)
Molecularweight :	65kD
Observed Band :	65kD
Cell Pathway :	MAPK_ERK_Growth; MAPK_G_Protein; Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction; Endocytosis; TGF-beta; Adherens_Junction; Pathways in cancer; Colorectal cancer; Pancreatic cancer; Chronic myeloid leukemia;
Background :	This gene encodes a member of the Ser/Thr protein kinase family and the TGFβ receptor subfamily. The encoded protein is a transmembrane protein that has a protein kinase domain, forms a heterodimeric complex with another receptor protein, and binds TGF-beta. This receptor/ligand complex phosphorylates proteins, which then enter the nucleus and regulate the transcription of a subset of genes related to cell proliferation. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Marfan Syndrome, Loeys-Deitz Aortic Aneurysm Syndrome, and the development of various types of tumors. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
Function :	catalytic activity: ATP + [receptor-protein] = ADP + [receptor-protein] phosphate., cofactor: Magnesium or manganese., disease: Defects in TGFBR2 are a cause of esophageal cancer [MIM:133239]., disease: Defects in TGFBR2 are the cause of aortic aneurysm familial thoracic type 3 (AAT3) [MIM:610380]. Aneurysms and dissections of the aorta usually result from degenerative changes in the aortic wall. Thoracic aortic aneurysms and dissections are primarily associated with a characteristic histologic appearance known as 'medial necrosis' or 'Erdheim cystic medial necrosis' in which there is degeneration and fragmentation of elastic fibers, loss of smooth muscle cells, and an accumulation of basophilic ground substance. AAT3 is an autosomal dominant disorder with reduced penetrance and variable expression., disease: Defects in TGFBR2 are the cause of hereditary non-polyposis colorectal cancer type 6 (HN
Subcellular Location :	Membrane
Expression :	Cerebellum, Colon, Epithelium, Glial cell, Liver,

Products Images



Human placenta was stained with anti-TGF β Receptor II (PT0368R) rabbit antibody



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-TGF β Receptor II (PT0368R) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: Mouse lung Lane 2: Rat lung Predicted band size: 65kDa Observed band size: 65kDa