Best Tools for immunology Research

TGF β Receptor II (ABT-TGFR2) mouse mAb

Catalog No :	YM4946
Reactivity :	Human;
Applications :	IHC;WB;IF;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 :	TGFBR2
Protein Name :	TGF β Receptor II
Human Gene Id :	7048
Human Swiss Prot No :	P37173
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human TGF β Receptor II AA range: 100-200
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of TGF β Receptor II protein.
Formulation :	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source :	Mouse, Monoclonal/IgG1, kappa
Dilution :	IHC 1:100-500. WB 1:500-2000. IF 1:100-500. ELISA 1:1000-5000
Purification :	Protein G
	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Storage Stability : 64kD

Observed Band : 80kD

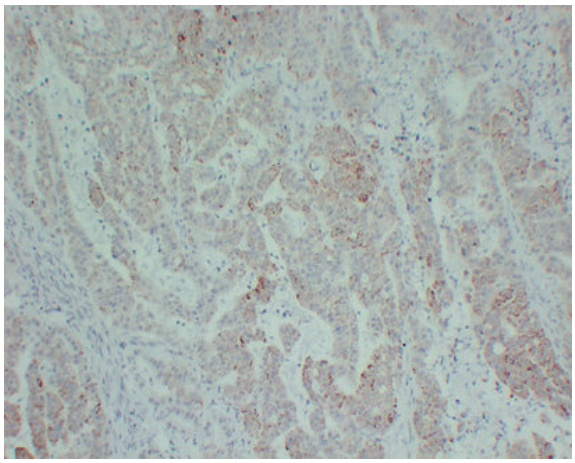
Background : This gene encodes a member of the Ser/Thr protein kinase family and the TGFB receptor subfamily. The encoded protein is a transmembrane protein that has a protein kinase domain, forms a heterodimeric complex with another receptor protein, and binds TGF-beta. This receptor/ligand complex 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 : Membranous

Expression : Cerebellum,Colon,Epithelium,Glial cell,Liver,

Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Colon carcinoma. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Citrate buffer of pH6.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).