

TGFβ RII (phospho Ser225) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YP1013

Reactivity: Human; Mouse

Applications: IHC;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-beta receptor type-2

P37173

Q62312

Human Gene Id: 7048

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 21813

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

TGF beta Receptor II around the phosphorylation site of Ser225/250. AA

range:191-240

Specificity: Phospho-TGFβ RII (S225) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of

TGFB RII protein only when phosphorylated at S225.

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.



Source : Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution : IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:10000.. IF 1:50-200

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 75kD

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 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

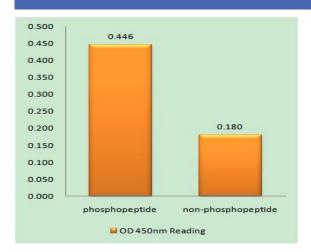
Subcellular Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Membrane raft .;

Location: [Isoform 3]: Secreted.

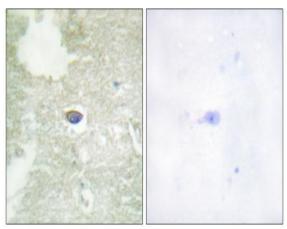
Expression: Cerebellum, Colon, Epithelium, Glial cell, Liver,



Products Images



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using TGF beta Receptor II (Phospho-Ser225/250) Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, using TGF beta Receptor II (Phospho-Ser225/250) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.