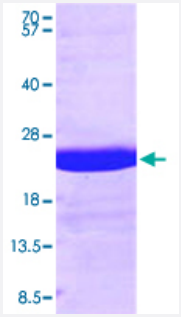
TGFBI (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog # P3529 Size 100 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description	Human TGFBI (NP_000349, 502 a.a. - 683 a.a.) partial recombinant protein expressed in *Escherichia coli*.
Sequence	MGTVMDVLKGDNRFSMLVAAIQSAGLTETLNREGVYTVFAPTNEAFRALPPRERSRLLGDAKELA NILKYHIGDEILVSGGIGALVRLKSLQGDKLEVSLKNNVVSVNKEPVAEPDIMATNGVVHVITNVLQP PANRPQERGDELADSALEIFKQASAFSRASQRSVRLAPVYQKLLERMKH
Host	Escherichia coli
Theoretical MW (kDa)	19.9
Form	Liquid
Preparation Method	*Escherichia coli* expression system
Purification	Conventional Chromatography
Concentration	0.5 mg/mL
Purity	> 95% by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin Level	< 1.0 EU per 1 microgram of protein (determined by LAL method)
Quality Control Testing	Loading 3 ug protein in 15% SDS-PAGE

Storage Buffer	In 20 mM Tris-HCl, 1 mM EDTA, pH 8.0 (20% glycerol, 0.1 mM PMSF).
Storage Instruction	Store at 2°C to 8°C for 1 week. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C to -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- SDS-PAGE

Gene Info — TGFBI

Entrez GeneID	7045
Protein Accession#	NP_000349
Gene Name	TGFBI
Gene Alias	BIGH3, CDB1, CDG2, CDGG1, CSD, CSD1, CSD2, CSD3, EBMD, LCD1
Gene Description	transforming growth factor, beta-induced, 68kDa
Omim ID	121820 121900 122200 601692 602082 607541 608470 608471
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes an RGD-containing protein that binds to type I, II and IV collagens. The RGD m otif is found in many extracellular matrix proteins modulating cell adhesion and serves as a ligand recognition sequence for several integrins. This protein plays a role in cell-collagen interactions a nd may be involved in endochondrial bone formation in cartilage. The protein is induced by transfo rming growth factor-beta and acts to inhibit cell adhesion. Mutations in this gene are associated w ith multiple types of corneal dystrophy. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	RGD-containing collagen-associated protein|kerato-epithelin

Disease

- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Corneal Dystrophies
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Edema

- Genetic Predisposition to Disease