

DESCRIPTION

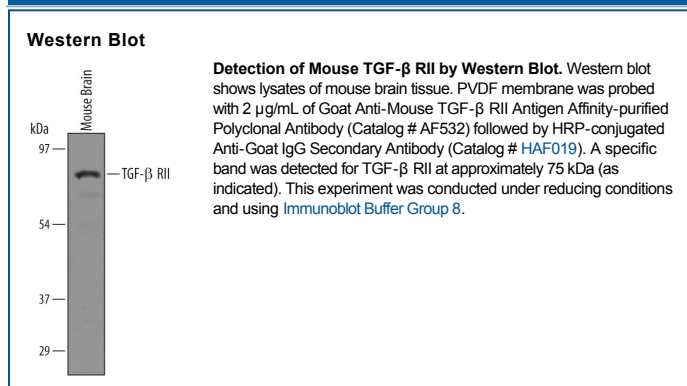
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse TGF- β RII in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, less than 10% cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) TGF- β RII is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant mouse TGF- β RII and <i>S. frugiperda</i> insect ovarian cell line Sf 21-derived recombinant mouse TGF- β RII Ile24-Asp184 Accession # Q62312
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 μ m filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	2 μ g/mL	See Below
Flow Cytometry	0.25 μ g/10 ⁶ cells	Mouse splenocytes
CyTOF-ready	Ready to be labeled using established conjugation methods. No BSA or other carrier proteins that could interfere with conjugation.	

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. • 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. • 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Most cell types express three sizes of receptors for TGF- β . These are designated Type I (53 kDa), Type II (70 - 85 kDa), and Type III (250 - 350 kDa). The Type III receptor, a proteoglycan that exists in membrane-bound and soluble forms, binds TGF- β 1, TGF- β 2, and TGF- β 3 but does not appear to be involved in signal transduction. The Type II receptor is a membrane-bound serine/threonine kinase that binds TGF- β 1 and TGF- β 3 with high affinity and TGF- β 2 with a much lower affinity. The Type I receptor is also a membrane-bound serine/threonine kinase that apparently requires the presence of the Type II receptor to bind TGF- β . Current evidence suggests that signal transduction requires the cytoplasmic domains of both the Type I and Type II receptors.

The recombinant soluble TGF- β Type II receptor is capable of binding TGF- β 1, TGF- β 3, and TGF- β 5 with sufficient affinity to act as an inhibitor of these isoforms at high concentrations. The soluble receptor also binds TGF- β 2, but with an affinity at least two orders of magnitude lower. Binding of TGF- β 1, TGF- β 3, and TGF- β 5 to the soluble TGF- β Type II receptor can also be demonstrated by using the soluble receptor as a capture agent on ELISA plates and this observation has been used as the basis for the development of immunoassays for these isoforms of TGF- β .

References:

1. Miyazono, K. *et al.* (1994) *Adv. in Immunol.* **55**:181.