10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-TGF beta Receptor II TGFBR2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO14281

Specification

Anti-TGF beta Receptor II TGFBR2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB**
Primary Accession	P37173
Host	**Rabbit**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Reactivity	**Human**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**
Format	**Liquid**

Description
Anti-TGF beta Receptor II TGFBR2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB application. This antibody reacts with Human.

Anti-TGF beta Receptor II TGFBR2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 7048

Other Names
TGF-beta receptor type-2, TGFR-2, 2.7.11.30, TGF-beta type II receptor, Transforming growth factor-beta receptor type II, TGF-beta receptor type II, TbetaR-II, TGFBR2

Calculated MW
64568 MW KDa

Application Details
WB 1:500-1:2000

Subcellular Localization
Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Contents
Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen
A synthesized peptide derived from human TGF beta Receptor II

Purification
Affinity-chromatography

Storage	**Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

Anti-TGF beta Receptor II TGFBR2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

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Name TGFBR2

Function
Transmembrane serine/threonine kinase forming with the TGF- beta type I serine/threonine kinase receptor, TGFBR1, the non- promiscuous receptor for the TGF-beta cytokines TGFB1, TGFB2 and TGFB3. Transduces the TGFB1, TGFB2 and TGFB3 signal from the cell surface to the cytoplasm and thus regulates a plethora of physiological and pathological processes including cell cycle arrest in epithelial and hematopoietic cells, control of mesenchymal cell proliferation and differentiation, wound healing, extracellular matrix production, immunosuppression and carcinogenesis. The formation of the receptor complex composed of 2 TGFBR1 and 2 TGFBR2 molecules symmetrically bound to the cytokine dimer results in the phosphorylation and activation of TGFBR1 by the constitutively active TGFBR2. Activated TGFBR1 phosphorylates SMAD2 which dissociates from the receptor and interacts with SMAD4. The SMAD2-SMAD4 complex is subsequently translocated to the nucleus where it modulates the transcription of the TGF-beta-regulated genes. This constitutes the canonical SMAD-dependent TGF-beta signaling cascade. Also involved in non-canonical, SMAD-independent TGF-beta signaling pathways.

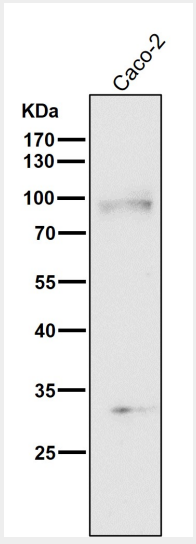
Cellular Location
Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Membrane raft

Anti-TGF beta Receptor II TGFBR2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-TGF beta Receptor II TGFBR2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



All lanes use the Antibody at 1:2K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.

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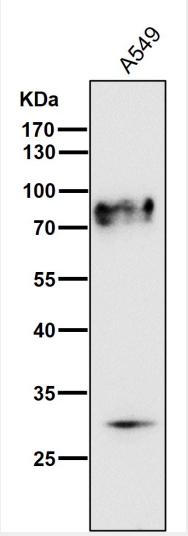

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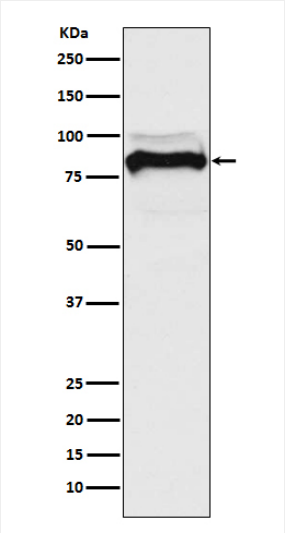

Western blot analysis of TGF beta Receptor II expression in A549 cell lysate.