

Rabbit anti-Human, Mouse TGFbeta RII Polyclonal Antibody | anti-TGFbetaRII antibody

TGFbeta RII Polyclonal Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA295913	Rabbit	Human, Mouse	Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

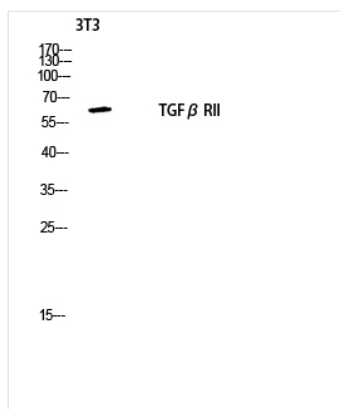
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

TGFbeta RII; Polyclonal Antibody; TGFbeta RII Polyclonal Antibody; TGFBR2; TGF-beta receptor type-2; TGF-2; TGF-beta type II receptor; Transforming growth factor-beta receptor type II; TGF-beta receptor type II; TbetaR-II; anti-TGFbetaRII antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

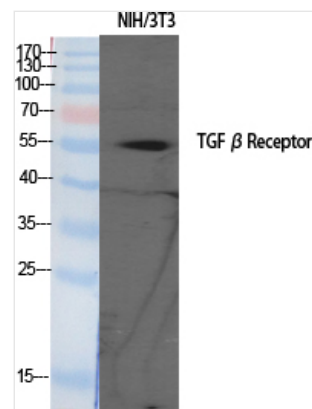
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Applicable Applications for anti-TGFbetaRII antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Preparation and Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8 degree C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20 degree C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



WB (Western Blot)

Dilution: Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/5000.
Not yet tested in other applications.



WB (Western Blot)

Dilution: Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/5000.
Not yet tested in other applications.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-TGFbetaRII antibody	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 is thus regulating 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 the 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.
--	---

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	67782326
NCBI GeneID	7048
NCBI Accession #	NP_001020018.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001024847.2
UniProt Accession #	P37173; Q15580; Q6DKT6; Q99474; B4DTV5
Molecular Weight	64,568 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	TGF-beta receptor type-2 isoform A
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	transforming growth factor, beta receptor II (70/80kDa)
NCBI Official Symbol	TGFBR2
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	AAT3; FAA3; MFS2; RIIC; LDS1B; LDS2B; TAAD2; TGFR-2; TGFbeta-RII
NCBI Protein Information	TGF-beta receptor type-2; tbetaR-II; TGF-beta type II receptor; TGF-beta receptor type IIB; transforming growth factor beta receptor type IIC
UniProt Protein Name	TGF-beta receptor type-2
UniProt Gene Name	TGFBR2
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	TGFR-2; TGF-beta receptor type II; TbetaR-II
UniProt Entry Name	TGFR2_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.