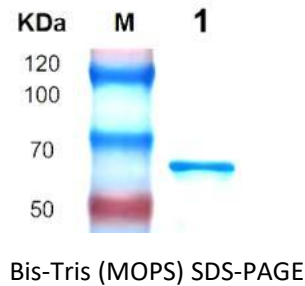


**Human Transforming Growth Factor beta 3 (TGFB3) Protein, Recombinant****I. For sale**

Product name	Catalog #	Size
Human Transforming Growth Factor beta 3 (TGFB3) Protein , Recombinant	P01T0005	10ug
		50ug
		100ug
		1mg

II. Product Description

Other Names	ARVD; LDS5; RNHF; ARVD1; TGF-beta3
Protein & NCBI Number	P10600, NM_001329939.2
Host	E.coli
Express Region	1-412aa
Protein Length	Total length of the protein (including Tag)
Protein Sequence	MKMHQLQRALVVLALLNFATVLSLSLSTCTTLDGFHKKRVEAIR GQILSKLRLTSPPEPTVMTHVPYQVLALYNSTRELLEEMHGEREEGCTQENTESEYYA KEIHKFDMIQGLAEHNELAVCPKIGTSKVFVRFNVSSVEKNRTNLFRAEFRVLRVPNPS SKRNEQRIELFQILRPDEHIAKQRYIGGKNLPTRGTAEWLSFDVTDTVREWLLRRESN LGLLEISIHCPCHTFQPNGDILENIHEVMEIKFKGVDNEDDHGRGDLGRLKKQKDHHP HLILMMIPPHRLDNPQGQGGQRKKRALDTNYCFRNLEENCCVRPLYIDFRQDLGWKVVH EPKGYANFCSGPCPYLRSADTTSTVLGLYNTLNPEASASPCCVPQDLEPLTILYYV GRTPKVEQLSNMVKKCKCS
Molecular Weight	about 47.3kDa
Fusion Tag	6× His-SUMO (N-terminus)
Purity	≥95% SDS-PAGE
Physical Property	liquid or lyophilized powder
Reconstitution	Storage solution: We recommend using PBS or a suitable solvent according to the experimental requirements to prepare 1mg/mL storage solution, aliquot and store at -20 °C. Working solution: According to the experimental requirement, dilute Storage solution. The working solution can be stored at 4°C for 2-3 weeks after dilution.
Storage & Stability	The shelf life of liquid form is 6 months stored at -20 °C /-80 °C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months stored at -20 °C /-80 °C.
Applications	Antibody preparation, immunoassay (ELISA, WB), subcellular localization and interaction protein identification, etc.
Lead Time	5 to 10 business days; 2 to 3 days for stock products
Figure. SDS-PAGE	



III. Storage and Transportation

Product is stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C . For optimal storage the lyophilized powder and protein stock solution should be aliquoted, and avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

IV. Background

The mature monomer of TGF- β 3 is composed of 112 amino acids, and the monomer part is at the carboxyl terminal of the precursor protein of TGF- β 3. The structure of TGF- β 3 in human body is a 25ku dimer, which is crosslinked by disulfide bonds between two monomers with the same structure and molecular weight of 12.5ku. TGF- β 3 signaling is mediated by membrane-bound serine/threonine kinase receptors that regulate the transcription of target genes through the Smads protein pathway, thereby mediating a series of TGF- β 3 biological responses.

The protein is involved in embryogenesis and cell differentiation, and may play a role in wound healing. Studies have shown that the TGF- β family is the most closely known cytokine associated with scar formation. The TGF- β family is a feedback inhibition system. Although the amino acid homology of TGF- β 1, TGF- β 2 and TGF- β 3 among each other is up to 70%, they play different roles in different cell types. TGF- β 1 and TGF- β 2 can promote collagen formation, while TGF- β 3 can antagonize TGF- β 1 and TGF- β 2, suggesting that TGF- β 1 and TGF- β 2 are related to scar hyperplasia and TGF- β 3 plays a role in scar regression.

Recent studies have shown that TGF- β 3, a member of the transforming growth factor family, can effectively promote the transformation process of adipose stem cells into chondrocytes, thereby promoting chondrogenesis.

V. References

1. Debao Li, Xiaofei Ma, Tianlan Zhao. Mechanism of TGF- β 3 promoting chondrogenesis in human fat stem cells. *Biochem Biophys Res Commun*. 2020;530(4):725-731
2. Hakvoort T, Altun V, van Zuijlen P P, de Boer W I, van Schadewij W A, van der Kwast T H. Transforming growth factor-beta(1), -beta(2), -beta(3), basic fibroblast growth factor and vascular endothelial



growth factor expression in keratinocytes of burn scars. European cytokine network,2000,11(2):
233-239.

