

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Clone ID</b>                         | DMC467   |
| <b>Target</b>                           | TGFBR2   |
| <b>Synonyms</b>                         | AAT3; FAA3; LDS1B; LDS2; LDS2B; MFS2; RIIC; TAAD2; TBR-ii; TBRll; TGFbeta-Rll; TGFR-2  |
| <b>Host Species</b>                     | Rabbit   |
| <b>Description</b>                      | Anti-TGFBR2 antibody(DMC467); IgG1 Chimeric mAb  |
| <b>Delivery</b>                         | In Stock   |
| <b>Uniprot ID</b>                       | P37173   |
| <b>IgG type</b>                         | Rabbit/Human Fc chimeric IgG1  |
| <b>Clonality</b>                        | Monoclonal   |
| <b>Reactivity</b>                       | Human  |
| <b>Applications</b>                     | Flow Cyt   |
| <b>Recommended Dilutions</b>            | Flow Cyt 1:100   |
| <b>Purification</b>                     | Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography  |
| <b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b> | Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution.   |
| <b>Storage &amp; Shipping</b>           | Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.  |
| <b>Background</b>                       | The protein encoded by this gene is a transmembrane protein that has a protein kinase domain; forms a heterodimeric complex with TGF-beta receptor type-1; and binds TGF-beta. This receptor:ligand complex phosphorylates proteins; which then enter the nucleus and regulate the transcription of genes related to cell proliferation; cell cycle arrest; wound healing; immunosuppression; and tumorigenesis. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Marfan Syndrome; Loeys-Deitz Aortic Aneurysm Syndrome; and the development of various types of tumors. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been characterized. [provided by RefSeq; Aug 2017] |
| <b>Usage</b>                            | Research use only  |
| <b>Conjugate</b>                        | Unconjugated   |



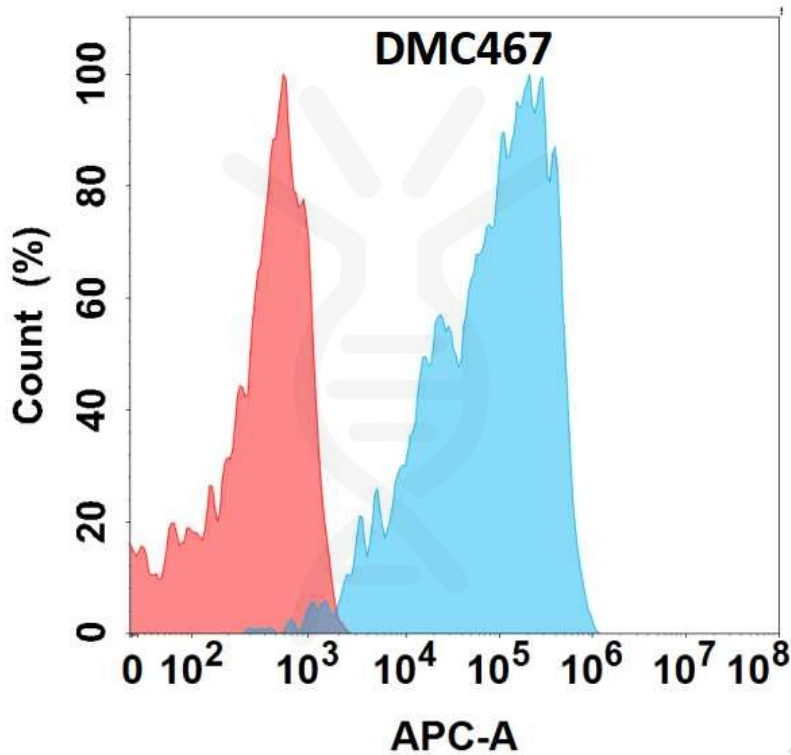


Figure 1. Flow cytometry analysis with Anti-TGFBR2 (DMC467) on Expi293 cells transfected with human TGFBR2 (Blue histogram) or Expi293 transfected with irrelevant protein (Red histogram).

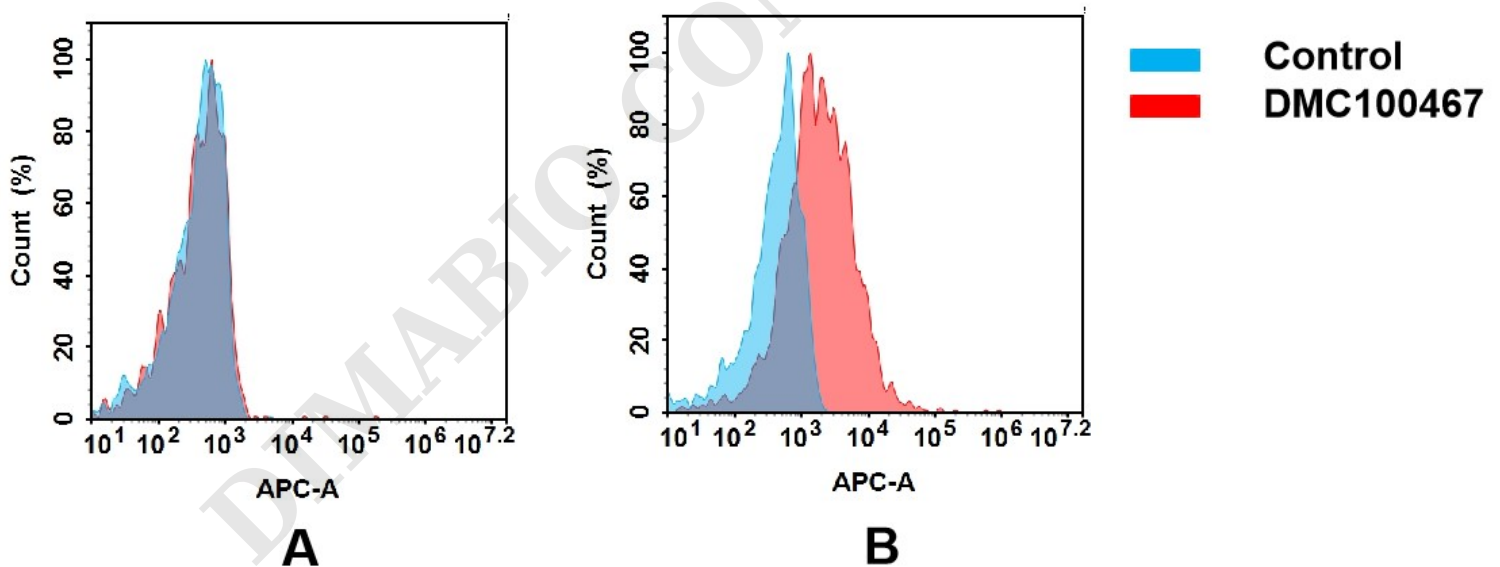


Figure 2. Flow cytometry analysis of antigen binding of anti-human TGFBR2 mAb(DMC100467).

(A) DMC100467 does not bind to CHO-S cells that do not express TGFBR2.

(B) A clear peak shift of DMC100467 was seen compared to the control when incubated with TGFBR2-expressing hepG2 cells, indicating strong binding of DMC100467 to TGFBR2. Antibodies were incubated at 5  $\mu$ g/ml.

