

## Certificate of Analysis

Anti-TGFβR Type II (rabbit polyclonal IgG) Catalog # 06-227 Lot # 1993905

**Immunogen:** Rabbit polyclonal serum generated against a synthetic 28 residue peptide conjugated to keyhole limpet hemocyanin. The peptide corresponds to the first 28 N-Terminal residues of the mature human TGF $\beta$  receptor.

**Specificity:** Specific for the p75 TGF $\beta$  Type II receptors. Does not cross-react with other identified receptors. Cross-reactivity with rodent isoforms has been observed.

**Formulation:** 400μg packaged as two vials, each vial containing 200μg of protein A-purified rabbit IgG in 200μl 0.1M Tris-glycine, pH 7.4, 0.15M NaCl, 0.05% sodium azide.

Storage and Stability: Stable for 2 years at  $2^{\circ}-8^{\circ}$ C from date of shipment.

Handling Recommendations: Upon receipt, and prior to removing the cap, centrifuge the vial and gently mix the solution. Aliquot into microcentrifuge tubes and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles, which may damage IgG and affect product performance. Note: Variability in freezer temperatures below -20°C may cause glycerol-containing solutions to become frozen during storage.

**Note:** The TGF $\beta$ R Type II is a low abundant protein, approximately 200 receptors/cell.

# FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY NOT FOR USE IN HUMANS

### **Quality Control Testing and Research Applications**

Immunoblot Analysis: 2-4μg/ml detected the p75 TGF $\beta$ R Type II in a TF-1 cell lysate. Previous lots detected the p75 TGF $\beta$ R Type II in WI-38 human diploid fibroblasts and a rat L6 cell lysate using chemiluminescence.

Immunoprecipitation: Use 1-5μg/sample to immunoprecipitate p75 TGF $\beta$ R Type II from lysates of [ $^{35}$ S] labeled cells.

 $\underline{Immunocytochemistry}; \quad Use \quad 5\text{-}10\mu\text{g/ml} \quad in \quad formal infixed paraffin embedded tissue.}$ 

#### **Application References:**

- 1. Chen, D., et al., Mol. Cell. Biol. 19: 4684-4694, 1999.
- 2. Lin, et al., Cell 68: 775-785, 1992.
- 3. Hall, F.L., et al., Biochem. J. 316: 303-310, 1996.
- 4. Yamada, K., et al., Blood 90: 4832-41, 1997.

#### **Immunoblot Protocol**

- 1. Perform SDS-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (SDS-PAGE) on a cell lysate sample (cell lysis buffer: 50mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.4; 1% NP-40; 0.25% sodium deoxycholate; 150mM NaCl; 1mM EDTA; 1mM PMSF; 1μg/ml aprotinin, leupeptin, pepstatin; 1mM Na<sub>3</sub>VO<sub>4</sub>; 1mM NaF) and transfer the proteins to nitrocellulose. Wash the blotted nitrocellulose twice with water.
- 2. Block the blotted nitrocellulose in freshly prepared PBS containing 3% nonfat dry milk (Catalog # 20-200) and 0.05% Tween® 20 (PBST-MLK) for 20 minutes at room temperature with constant agitation.
- 3. Incubate the nitrocellulose with **2-4\mug/ml of anti-TGF\betaR Type II,** diluted in freshly prepared PBST-MLK overnight with agitation at 4°C.
- 4. Wash the nitrocellulose twice with water.
- 5. Incubate the nitrocellulose in the secondary reagent of choice (a goat anti-rabbit HRP conjugated IgG, Catalog # 12-348, 1:5000 dilution, was used) in PBST-MLK for 1.5 hours at room temperature with agitation.
- 6. Wash the nitrocellulose with water twice.
- 7. Wash the nitrocellulose in PBS-0.05% Tween 20 for 3-5 minutes.
- 8. Rinse the nitrocellulose in 4-5 changes of water.
- 9. Use detection method of choice (enhanced chemiluminescence was used).

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