

## Product datasheet for **RC210218L2V**

### **BMPR1B (NM\_001203) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle**

#### **Product data:**

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	BMPR1B (NM_001203) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	BMPR1B
Synonyms:	ALK-6; ALK6; AMDD; BDA1D; BDA2; CDw293
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_001203
ORF Size:	1506 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC210218).
OTI Disclaimer:	The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. <a href="#">More info</a>
OTI Annotation:	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NM_001203.1</a>
RefSeq Size:	2032 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1509 bp
Locus ID:	658
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">O00238</a>
Cytogenetics:	4q22.3
Domains:	Activin_recp, pkinase, TyrKc, S_TKc, GS
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase, Transmembrane



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**Protein Pathways:** Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, TGF-beta signaling pathway

**MW:** 56.93 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This gene encodes a member of the bone morphogenetic protein (BMP) receptor family of transmembrane serine/threonine kinases. The ligands of this receptor are BMPs, which are members of the TGF-beta superfamily. BMPs are involved in endochondral bone formation and embryogenesis. These proteins transduce their signals through the formation of heteromeric complexes of 2 different types of serine (threonine) kinase receptors: type I receptors of about 50-55 kD and type II receptors of about 70-80 kD. Type II receptors bind ligands in the absence of type I receptors, but they require their respective type I receptors for signaling, whereas type I receptors require their respective type II receptors for ligand binding. Mutations in this gene have been associated with primary pulmonary hypertension. Several transcript variants encoding two different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2012]