

Product datasheet for TL500029

Acvr2b Mouse shRNA Plasmid (Locus ID 11481)

Product data:

Product Type: shRNA Plasmids

Product Name: Acvr2b Mouse shRNA Plasmid (Locus ID 11481)

Locus ID: 1148

Synonyms: 4930516B21Rik; ActRIIB

Vector: pGFP-C-shLenti (TR30023)

E. coli Selection: Chloramphenicol (34 ug/ml)

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

Format: Lentiviral plasmids

Components: Acvr2b - Mouse, 4 unique 29mer shRNA constructs in lentiviral GFP vector(Gene ID = 11481).

5µg purified plasmid DNA per construct

29-mer scrambled shRNA cassette in pGFP-C-shLenti Vector, TR30021, included for free.

RefSeq: <u>BC106189</u>, <u>NM 001313757</u>, <u>NM 007397</u>, <u>NM 007397.2</u>, <u>NM 007397.3</u>

UniProt ID: <u>P27040</u>

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Summary:

Transmembrane serine/threonine kinase activin type-2 receptor forming an activin receptor complex with activin type-1 serine/threonine kinase receptors (ACVR1, ACVR1B or ACVR1c). Transduces the activin signal from the cell surface to the cytoplasm and is thus regulating many physiological and pathological processes including neuronal differentiation and neuronal survival, hair follicle development and cycling, FSH production by the pituitary gland, wound healing, extracellular matrix production, immunosuppression and carcinogenesis. Activin is also thought to have a paracrine or autocrine role in follicular development in the ovary. Within the receptor complex, the type-2 receptors act as a primary activin receptors (binds activin-A/INHBA, activin-B/INHBB as well as inhibin-A/INHA-INHBA). The type-1 receptors like ACVR1B act as downstream transducers of activin signals. Activin binds to type-2 receptor at the plasma membrane and activates its serine-threonine kinase. The activated receptor type-2 then phosphorylates and activates the type-1 receptor. Once activated, the type-1 receptor binds and phosphorylates the SMAD proteins SMAD2 and SMAD3, on serine residues of the C-terminal tail. Soon after their association with the activin receptor and subsequent phosphorylation, SMAD2 and SMAD3 are released into the cytoplasm where they interact with the common partner SMAD4. This SMAD complex translocates into the nucleus where it mediates activin-induced transcription. Inhibitory SMAD7, which is recruited to ACVR1B through FKBP1A, can prevent the association of SMAD2 and SMAD3 with the activin receptor complex, thereby blocking the activin signal. Activin signal transduction is also antagonized by the binding to the receptor of inhibin-B via the IGSF1 inhibin coreceptor (By similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

shRNA Design:

Performance Guaranteed: These shRNA constructs were designed against multiple splice variants at this gene locus. To be certain that your variant of interest is targeted, please contact <u>techsupport@origene.com</u>. If you need a special design or shRNA sequence, please utilize our <u>custom shRNA service</u>.

OriGene guarantees that the sequences in the shRNA expression cassettes are verified to correspond to the target gene with 100% identity. One of the four constructs at minimum are guaranteed to produce 70% or more gene expression knock-down provided a minimum transfection efficiency of 80% is achieved. Western Blot data is recommended over qPCR to evaluate the silencing effect of the shRNA constructs 72 hrs post transfection. To properly assess knockdown, the gene expression level from the included scramble control vector must be used in comparison with the target-specific shRNA transfected samples.

For non-conforming shRNA, requests for replacement product must be made within ninety (90) days from the date of delivery of the shRNA kit. To arrange for a free replacement with newly designed constructs, please contact Technical Services at techsupport@origene.com. Please provide your data indicating the transfection efficiency and measurement of gene expression knockdown compared to the scrambled shRNA control (Western Blot data preferred).