

Product datasheet for **TP721031L**

Activin Receptor Type IIB (ACVR2B) (NM_001106) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Product Type: | Recombinant Proteins |
| Description: | Purified recombinant protein of Human activin A receptor, type IIB (ACVR2B) |
| Species: | Human |
| Expression Host: | HEK293 |
| Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence: | Ser19-Thr134 |
| Tag: | C-His |
| Predicted MW: | 14.37 kDa |
| Concentration: | lot specific |
| Purity: | >95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining |
| Buffer: | Provided lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of 20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl |
| Endotoxin: | Endotoxin level is < 0.1 ng/ μ g of protein (< 1 EU/ μ g) |
| Reconstitution Method: | Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in ddH ₂ O. It is not recommended to reconstitute a concentration less than 100 μ g/ml. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. |
| Storage: | Store at -80°C. |
| Stability: | Stable for at least 6 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling conditions. |
| RefSeq: | NP_001097 |
| Locus ID: | 93 |
| UniProt ID: | Q13705 |
| RefSeq Size: | 1584 |
| Cytogenetics: | 3p22.2 |
| RefSeq ORF: | 1536 |
| Synonyms: | ActR-IIB; ACTRIIB; HTX4 |



[View online »](#)

Summary:

Activins are dimeric growth and differentiation factors which belong to the transforming growth factor-beta (TGF-beta) superfamily of structurally related signaling proteins. Activins signal through a heteromeric complex of receptor serine kinases which include at least two type I (I and IB) and two type II (II and IIB) receptors. These receptors are all transmembrane proteins, composed of a ligand-binding extracellular domain with cysteine-rich region, a transmembrane domain, and a cytoplasmic domain with predicted serine/threonine specificity. Type I receptors are essential for signaling; and type II receptors are required for binding ligands and for expression of type I receptors. Type I and II receptors form a stable complex after ligand binding, resulting in phosphorylation of type I receptors by type II receptors. Type II receptors are considered to be constitutively active kinases. This gene encodes activin A type IIB receptor, which displays a 3- to 4-fold higher affinity for the ligand than activin A type II receptor. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways:

Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, TGF-beta signaling pathway