

Product datasheet for TP721031XL

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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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

Ser19-Thr134

or AA Sequence:

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 μm filtered solution of 20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl

Endotoxin: Endotoxin level is < 0.1 ng/μg of protein (< 1 EU/μg)

Reconstitution Method: Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. Dissolve the

lyophilized protein in ddH2O. 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





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