

## BMPR1A, human recombinant protein

BMPR-1A, BMP-R1A, BMPR1A, BMR1A, CD292, CD-292 Catalog # PBV10464r

#### Specification

# BMPR1A, human recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession Calculated MW <u>P36894</u> 23.0 kDa KDa

## BMPR1A, human recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID657Gene SymbolBMPR1AOther NamesBMPR-1A, BMP-R1A, BMPR1A, BMR1A, CD292, CD-292, Activin receptor-like kinase 3, Serine/threonine-protein kinase receptor R5, CD\_antigen=CD292

Gene SourceHumanSourceInsect cells (Baculovirus)Assay&PuritySDS-PAGE; ≥90%Assay2&Purity2HPLC; ≥90%RecombinantYesApplication Notes

Centrifuge the vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in sterile PBS to a concentration  $\geq$  100 µg/ml. This solution can then be diluted into other aqueous buffers.

Format Lyophilized protein

**Storage** -20°C; Lyophilized from sterile PBS.

## **BMPR1A**, human recombinant protein - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

**BMPR1A**, human recombinant protein - Images

BMPR1A, human recombinant protein - Background



The bone morphogenetic protein (BMP) receptors are a family of transmembrane serine/threonine kinases that include the type I receptors BMPR1A and BMPR1B and the type II receptor BMPR2. These receptors are also closely related to the Activin receptors, ACVR1 and ACVR2. The ligands of these receptors are members of the TGF-beta superfamily. TGF-betas and activins transduce their signals through the formation of heteromeric complexes with 2 different types of serine (threonine) kinase receptors: type I receptors of about 50-55 kDa and type II receptors of about 70-80 kDa. 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. BMPR1A Human Recombinant extracellular domain produced in baculovirus is a monomeric, glycosylated, polypeptide chain fused with 6xHis tag at C-terminus and having a molecular mass of 23 kDa.

The BMR1A is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.