

Rabbit Anti-ACVR2A antibody

SL0804R

| Product Name: | ACVR2A |
|------------------------|---|
| Chinese Name: | 激活素受体2A抗体 |
| Alias: | Activin receptor 2A; Activin receptor type 2A; ACTR 2; ACTR IIA; ACTR2; ActRIIa; Acvr 2; Acvr 2A; Acvr2; Acvr2a; OTTHUMP00000197918; ACVR2A; Activin receptor type-2A. |
| Organism Species: | Rabbit |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| React Species: | Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Cow, Rabbit, Sheep, |
| Applications: | ELISA=1:500-1000 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user. |
| Molecular weight: | 57kDa |
| Cellular localization: | cytoplasmic |
| Form: | Lyophilized or Liquid |
| Concentration: | 1mg/ml |
| immunogen: | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ACVR2A:31-120/513 <extracellular></extracellular> |
| Lsotype: | IgG |
| Purification: | affinity purified by Protein A |
| Storage Buffer: | 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. |
| Storage: | Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 °C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C. |
| PubMed: | <u>PubMed</u> |
| Product Detail: | 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. Activin has been suggested to be an autocrine/paracrine regulator in the human placenta. The presence of ACVR2 mRNA has been deomnstrated in human trophoblast cells and there is also evidence of expression of the gene in human brain and ovary.

Function:

On ligand binding, forms a receptor complex consisting of two type II and two type I transmembrane serine/threonine kinases. Type II receptors phosphorylate and activate type I receptors which autophosphorylate, then bind and activate SMAD transcriptional regulators. Receptor for activin A, activin B and inhibin A.

Subunit:

Interacts with AIP1. Part of a complex consisting of AIP1, ACVR2A, ACVR1B and SMAD3.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Similarity:

Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. TKL Ser/Thr protein kinase family. TGFB receptor subfamily.

Contains 1 protein kinase domain.

SWISS:

P27037

Gene ID:

92

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 92Human

Entrez Gene: 11480 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 29263Rat

Omim: 102581Human

SwissProt: P27037Human

SwissProt: P27038Mouse

SwissProt: P38444Rat

Unigene: 470174Human

Unigene: 314338 Mouse

Unigene: 161783Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

激活素受体 Ⅱ A-

ARIP2a属于ARIP家族新成员,在脑组织、垂体、睾丸中表达较高,胰腺、卵巢组织中有表达。