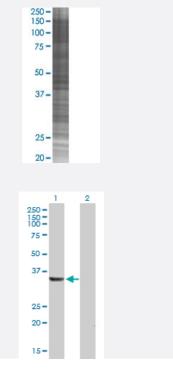


ACVR2B 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

Catalog # H00000093-T02 Size 100 uL

Applications



SDS-PAGE Gel

ACVR2B transfected lysate.

Western Blot

Lane 1: ACVR2B transfected lysate (34.20 KDa) Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification	
Transfected Cell Line	293T
Plasmid	pCMV-ACVR2B full-length
Host	Human
Theoretical MW (kDa)	34.2
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (99); Rat (99)



Product Information

Quality Control Testing	Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-ACVR2B antibody (<u>H00000093-B01</u>) by W estern Blots.		
	SDS-PAGE Gel		
	ACVR2B transfected lysate.		
	Western Blot		
	Lane 1: ACVR2B transfected lysate (34.20 KDa)		
	Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.		
Storage Buffer	1X Sample Buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, 2% SDS, 10% glycerol, 300 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, 0.01% Bro mophenol blue)		
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.		

Applications

• Western Blot

Gene Info — ACVR2B

Entrez GenelD	<u>93</u>
GeneBank Accession#	<u>BC096245.1</u>
Protein Accession#	<u>AAH96245.1</u>
Gene Name	ACVR2B
Gene Alias	ACTRIIB, ActR-IIB, MGC116908
Gene Description	activin A receptor, type IIB
Omim ID	<u>602730</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	Activins are dimeric growth and differentiation factors which belong to the transforming growth fac tor-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 ligan d-binding extracellular domain with cysteine-rich region, a transmembrane domain, and a cytopla smic domain with predicted serine/threonine specificity. Type I receptors are essential for signalin g; and type II receptors are required for binding ligands and for expression of type I receptors. Typ e 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 Ii gand than activin A type II receptor. [provided by RefSeq



Product Information

Other Designations

activin A type IIB receptor

Pathway

- Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction
- TGF-beta signaling pathway

Disease

- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- <u>Hyperparathyroidism</u>
- Obesity
- Ovarian Failure
- Polycystic Ovary Syndrome
- Puberty
- Thrombophilia
- Tobacco Use Disorder