

Proteoliposomes

Full-Length

BMPR1A (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog # H00000657-G01

Size 10 ug

Specification

Product Description

Human BMPR1A full-length ORF (NP_004320.2) recombinant protein without tag.
This product is belong to Proteoliposome (PL).

Sequence

MPQLYMRLLGAYLFIIISRVQGQNLD SMLHGTGMKSDSDQKKSENGVTLAPEDTLPFLKCYCSGH
CPDDAINNTCITNGHCFAlIEEDDQGETTLASGCMKYEGSDFQCKDSPKAQLRRTIECCRTNLCNQ
YLQPTLPPVVIGPFFDGSIRWLVLLISMAVCIAMIIFFSSCFCKYHYCKSISSRRRYNRDLEQDEAFIPV
GESLKDLDQSSQSSGSGSGLPLLVRQRTIAKQIMVRQVGKGRYGEVWMGKWRGEKVAVKVFFTT
EEASWFRETEIYQTVLMRHENILGFIAADIKGTGSWTQLYLTDYHENGSLYDFLKCATLDTRALLKL
AYSAACGLCHLHTEIYGTQGKPAIAHRDLKSKNILKNGSCCIADLGLAVKFNSDTNEVDVPLNTR
VGTKRYMAPEVLDESLNKNHFQPYIMADIYSFGLIWMEMARRCITGGVEEYQLPYNMVPSDPSYE
DMREVVCVKRLRPVSNRWNSDECLRAVLKLMSECVAHNPASRLTALRIKKTAKMVESQDVKI

Host

Wheat Germ (in vitro)

Theoretical MW (kDa)

60.2

Form

Liquid

Preparation Method

[in vitro wheat germ expression system with proprietary liposome technology](#)

Purification

None

Recommend Usage

Heating may cause protein aggregation. Please do not heat this product before electrophoresis.

Storage Buffer

25 mM Tris-HCl of pH8.0 containing 2% glycerol.

Storage Instruction

Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note

Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications

- Antibody Production

Gene Info — BMPR1A

Entrez GeneID [657](#)

GeneBank Accession# [NM_004329.2](#)

Protein Accession# [NP_004320.2](#)

Gene Name BMPR1A

Gene Alias 10q23del, ACVRLK3, ALK3, CD292

Gene Description bone morphogenetic protein receptor, type IA

Omim ID [158350](#) [174900](#) [601299](#) [610069](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

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 kD and type II receptors of about 70-80 kD. 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. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations OTTHUMP00000020014|activin A receptor, type II-like kinase 3

Pathway

- [Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction](#)
- [TGF-beta signaling pathway](#)

Disease

- [Adenomatous Polyposis Coli](#)
- [Alzheimer Disease](#)
- [Anemia](#)

- [Bacteremia](#)
- [Chromosome Deletion](#)
- [Cleft Lip](#)
- [Cleft Palate](#)
- [Colon cancer](#)
- [Colonic Neoplasms](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Gastrointestinal Neoplasms](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Insulin Resistance](#)
- [Intestinal Polyposis](#)
- [Intestinal Polyps](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Liver Cirrhosis](#)
- [Neoplastic Syndromes](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Ovarian Failure](#)
- [Peutz-Jeghers Syndrome](#)
- [Polycystic Ovary Syndrome](#)
- [Polyps](#)
- [Precancerous Conditions](#)
- [Puberty](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Telangiectasia](#)
- [Thrombophilia](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)