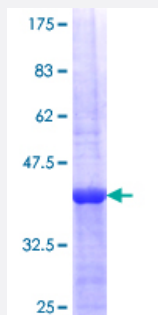


BMPR2 (Human) Recombinant Protein (Q01)

Catalog # H00000659-Q01

Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description	Human BMPR2 partial ORF (NP_001195.2, 939 a.a. - 1037 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	NSLDLSATNVLDGSSIQIGESTQDGKSGSGEIKKKRVKTPYSLKRWRPSTWWISTESLDCEVNNNGSNRAVHSKSSSTAVYLAEGGTATTMVSKDIGMNC
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	36.63
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (95); Rat (95)
Preparation Method	in vitro wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.
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

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — BMPR2

Entrez GeneID [659](#)

GeneBank Accession# [NM_001204](#)

Protein Accession# [NP_001195.2](#)

Gene Name BMPR2

Gene Alias BMPR-II, BMPR3, BMR2, BRK-3, FLJ41585, FLJ76945, PPH1, T-ALK

Gene Description bone morphogenetic protein receptor, type II (serine/threonine kinase)

Omim ID [178600](#) [265450](#) [600799](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary This gene encodes a member of the bone morphogenetic protein (BMP) receptor family of trans membrane serine/threonine kinases. The ligands of this receptor are BMPs, which are members of the TGF-beta superfamily. BMPs are involved in endochondral bone formation and embryogenesis. These proteins transduce their signals through the formation of heteromeric complexes of two 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. Mutations in this gene have been associated with primary pulmonary hypertension, both familial and fenfluramine-associated, and with pulmonary venoocclusive disease. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations BMP type II receptor|bone morphogenetic protein receptor type II|bone morphogenetic protein receptor type-2|primary pulmonary hypertension 1|serine/threonine kinase|type II activin receptor-like kinase|type II receptor for bone morphogenetic protein-4

Publication Reference

- [Bone morphogenetic protein receptor expressions in the adult rat brain.](#)

Miyagi M, Mikawa S, Hasegawa T, Sho K, Matsuyama Y, Sato K.

Neuroscience 2011 Mar; 176:93.

Application: ELISA, Antibody

Pathway

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

Disease

- [Adenomatous Polyposis Coli](#)
- [Anemia](#)
- [Anoxia](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cleft Lip](#)
- [Cleft Palate](#)
- [Colon cancer](#)
- [Colonic Neoplasms](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Heart Defects](#)
- [Heart Diseases](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Liver Cirrhosis](#)
- [Microsatellite Instability](#)
- [Obesity](#)

- [Ovarian Failure](#)
- [Polycystic Ovary Syndrome](#)
- [Puberty](#)
- [Scleroderma](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Thrombophilia](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Tricuspid Valve Insufficiency](#)