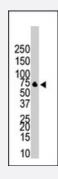


BMPR1B polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB3838 Size 400 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of BMPR1B polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB3838) in NCI-H460 cell lysate. BMPR1B (arrow) was detected using purified polyclonal antibody. Secondary HRP-anti-rabbit was used for signal visualization with chemiluminescence



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections)

Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human hepatocellular carcinoma tissue reacted with BMPR1B polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB3838), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of BMPR1B.
lmmunogen	A synthetic peptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to C-terminus of human BMPR1B.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein G purification



Product Information

Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (1:50-100) Western Blot (1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.09% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of BMPR1B polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB3838) in NCI-H460 cell lysate. BMPR1B (arrow) was detected using purified polyclonal antibody. Secondary HRP-anti-rabbit was used for signal visualization with chemiluminescence

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human hepatocellular carcinoma tissue reacted with BMPR1B polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB3838), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.

Gene Info — BMPR1B	
Entrez GeneID	<u>658</u>
Protein Accession#	NP_001194
Gene Name	BMPR1B
Gene Alias	ALK-6, ALK6, CDw293
Gene Description	bone morphogenetic protein receptor, type IB
Omim ID	<u>112600</u> <u>603248</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>



Product Information

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 embryogen esis. These proteins transduce their signals through the formation of heteromeric complexes of 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, b ut 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 p rimary pulmonary hypertension. [provided by RefSeq

Other Designations

OTTHUMP00000161622|activin receptor-like kinase 6|serine/threonine receptor kinase

Publication Reference

Dysregulation of local stem/progenitor cells as a common cellular mechanism for heterotopic ossification.

Kan L, Liu Y, McGuire TL, Berger DM, Awatramani RB, Dymecki SM, Kessler JA. Stem Cells 2009 Jan; 27(1):150.

Pathway

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

Disease

- Adenomatous Polyposis Coli
- Cleft Lip
- Cleft Palate
- Colon cancer
- Colonic Neoplasms
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Obesity
- Ovarian Failure
- Polycystic Ovary Syndrome



- Puberty
- Thrombophilia
- Tobacco Use Disorder