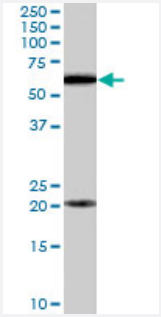
BMPR1A polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB7002 Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

BMPR1A polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB7002) (1 ug/mL) staining of HeLa cell lysate (35 ug protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

Specification

Product Description	Goat polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of BMPR1A.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to human BMPR1A.
Sequence	C-KSDSDQKKSEN
Host	Goat
Theoretical MW (kDa)	60.2
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Concentration	0.5 mg/mL
Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Synthetic Peptide.
Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:16000) Western Blot (1-3 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer	In Tris saline, pH 7.3 (0.5% BSA, 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	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

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- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — BMPR1A

Entrez GeneID	657
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/threonin e kinases that include the type I receptors BMPR1A and BMPR1B and the type II receptor BMPR 2. These receptors are also closely related to the activin receptors, ACVR1 and ACVR2. The liga nds of these receptors are members of the TGF-beta superfamily. TGF-betas and activins transd uce their signals through the formation of heteromeric complexes with 2 different types of serine (t hreonine) kinase receptors: type I receptors of about 50-55 kD and type II receptors of about 70-8 0 kD. Type II receptors bind ligands in the absence of type I receptors, but they require their respe ctive type I receptors for signaling, whereas type I receptors require their respective type II recepto rs for ligand binding. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000020014|activin A receptor, type II-like kinase 3

Publication Reference

- Molecular recognition of BMP-2 and BMP receptor IA.

  Keller S, Nickel J, Zhang JL, Sebald W, Mueller TD.

  Nature Structural & Molecular Biology 2004 May; 11(5):481.

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