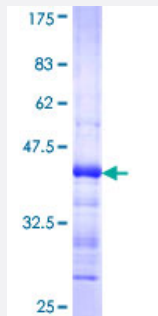


ACVR2A (Human) Recombinant Protein (Q01)

Catalog # H00000092-Q01

Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description	Human ACVR2A partial ORF (AAH67418.1, 24 a.a. - 133 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	RSETQECLFFNANWEKDRTNQTGVEPCYGDKDKRRHCFATWKNISGSIEVKQGCWLDDINCYD RTDCVEKKDSPEVYFCCCEGNMCNEKFSYFPEMEVTQPTSNPVTPK
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	37.84
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (98)
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 — ACVR2A

Entrez GeneID [92](#)

GeneBank Accession# [NM_001616](#)

Protein Accession# [AAH67418.1](#)

Gene Name ACVR2A

Gene Alias ACTRII, ACVR2

Gene Description activin A receptor, type IIA

Omim ID [102581](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary This gene encodes activin A type II receptor. Activins are dimeric growth and differentiation factors which belong to the transforming growth factor-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 ligand-binding extracellular domain with cysteine-rich region, a transmembrane domain, and a cytoplasmic domain with predicted serine/threonine specificity. Type I receptors are essential for signaling; and type II receptors are required for binding ligands and for expression of type I receptors. Type 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. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations -

Pathway

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

Disease

- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Colon cancer](#)
- [Colonic Neoplasms](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Genomic Instability](#)
- [Hyperparathyroidism](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Failure](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Polycystic Ovary Syndrome](#)
- [Pre-Eclampsia](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Puberty](#)
- [Thrombophilia](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)