

## ACVR2B rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00000093-K      Size 100 ug x up to 3

### Specification

<b>Product Description</b>	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human ACVR2B peptide using ARM Technology.
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthetic peptide of human ACVR2B is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Library Construction</b>	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen ( <a href="#">ARM Technology</a> ).
<b>Expression</b>	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Quality Control Testing</b>	Antibody reactive against human ACVR2B peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
<b>Storage Instruction</b>	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
<b>Deliverable</b>	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
<b>Note</b>	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) <sub>2</sub> , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

### Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

## Gene Info — ACVR2B

Entrez GeneID	<a href="#">93</a>
GeneBank Accession#	<a href="#">ACVR2B</a>
Gene Name	ACVR2B
Gene Alias	ACTRIIB, ActR-IIB, MGC116908
Gene Description	activin A receptor, type IIB
Omim ID	<a href="#">602730</a>
Gene Ontology	<a href="#">Hyperlink</a>
Gene Summary	<p>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. This gene encodes activin A type IIB receptor, which displays a 3- to 4-fold higher affinity for the ligand than activin A type II receptor. [provided by RefSeq]</p>
Other Designations	activin A type IIB receptor

## Pathway

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

## Disease

- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Hyperparathyroidism](#)

- [Obesity](#)
- [Ovarian Failure](#)
- [Polycystic Ovary Syndrome](#)
- [Puberty](#)
- [Thrombophilia](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)