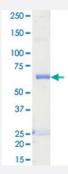


Bioactive

## BMPR1B (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog # P5498 Size 5 ug

## **Applications**



### Result of activity analysis

Result of activity analysis

Specification	
Product Description	Human BMPR1B (NP_001194.1, 149 a.a 502 a.a.) partial recombinant protein with GST tag expre ssed in baculovirus infected Sf21 cells.
Host	insect
Theoretical MW (kDa)	67
Form	Liquid
Preparation Method	Baculovirus infected insect cell (Sf21) expression system
Purification	Glutathione sepharose chromatography
Purity	76 % by SDS-PAGE/CBB staining



## **Product Information**

Activity	The activity was measured by off-chip mobility shift assay. The enzyme was incubated with fluoresce nce-labeled substrate and Mg(or Mn)/ATP. The phosphorylated and unphosphorylated substrates we re separated and detected by LabChip 3000. Substrate: Topolla peptide. ATP: 200 uM.
Quality Control Testing	Loading 1 ug protein in SDS-PAGE
Storage Buffer	In 50 mM Tris-HCI, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.5 (0.1% CHAPS, 1 mM DTT, 10% glycerol)
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Result of activity analysis Result of activity analysis

# Applications

- Functional Study
- SDS-PAGE

Gene Info — BMPR1B	
Entrez GenelD	<u>658</u>
Protein Accession#	NP_001194.1
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>
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, 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. [provided by RefSeq



#### **Product Information**

**Other Designations** 

**M**Abnova

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

## 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