

ACVR2A (C-6His), Human, Recombinant

Cat. No. : PCK106

General Information

Synonyms	Activin Receptor Type-2A;Activin Receptor Type IIA;ACTR-IIA;ACTRIIA;ACVR2A;ACVR2
Species	Human
Expression host	Human Cells
Sequence	Ala20-Pro134
Accession	P27037
Mol mass	14.35 kDa
Expiration date	6 months

Product feature

Purity	> 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin (EU/μg)	< 0.1
Storage	Store at ≤-5~-20°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-5~-20°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bag
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20 mM PB, 300 mM NaCl, 10% Glycerol, 5% Trealose, pH 7.4.

Background

Activin Receptor Type-2A is a Protein that in humans is encoded by the ACVR2A gene. ACVR2A is an activintype 2 Receptor. 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 serinekinases 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.

SDS-PAGE