

## Recombinant Human Activin Receptor 2B/ACVR2B Protein (Fc &His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH032041

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

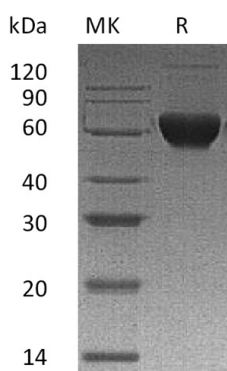
### Description

<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Source</b>	HEK293 Cells-derived Human Activin Receptor 2B;ACVR2B protein Ser19-Thr134, with an C-terminal Fc & His
<b>Calculated MW</b>	41.3 kDa
<b>Observed MW</b>	60 kDa
<b>Accession</b>	Q13705
<b>Bio-activity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.

### Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

Activin proteins that belong to the transforming growth factor-beta (TGF- $\beta$ ) superfamily; exert their biological actions by binding to heteromeric receptor complexes of type I and type II serine/threonine kinase receptors. On ligand binding; type I and II receptors form a stable complex; resulting in phosphorylation of type I receptors by type II receptors with constitutive kinase activity; and subsequently initiates the activation of downstream molecules including the endogenous Smads. ActRIIB; also known as ActRIIB; is a type II receptor containing an extracellular domain (ECD); a transmembrane segment; and a cytoplasmic region that includes the kinase domain. ActRIIB is a receptor for activin A; activin B and inhibin A. Multiple ActRIIB isoforms can also be generated; which bind activin isoforms with different affinities.