## Recombinant Human BMPR1B/ALK-6 Protein (aa 149-502, His&GST Tag)

## Catalog Number: PKSH030412

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

Description	
Species	Human
Source	Baculovirus-Insect Cells-derived Human BMPR1B/ALK-6 protein Arg 149-Leu 502,
	with an N-terminal His & GST
Calculated MW	68.3 kDa
Observed MW	55 kDa
Accession	NP_001194.1
<b>Bio-activity</b>	Not validated for activity
Properties	
Purity	>90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Concentration	Subject to label value.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Store at $<$ -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/gel
	packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at $< -20^{\circ}$ C.
Formulation	Supplied as sterile solution of 50mM Tris, 100mM NaCl, pH 8.5, 20% glycerol, 0.3mM
	DTT
Data	
	KDa MK R



> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

## Background

BMPR1B(bone morphogenetic protein receptor, type IB), also known as ALK6, is a a member of the bone morphogenetic protein (BMP) receptor family. BMPs are involved in endochondral bone formation and embryogenesis. 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 signals in precartilaginous condensations as demonstrated in experiments using constitutively active BMPR1B receptors. BMPR1B is a more effective trasducer of GDF5 than BMPR1A. Unlike BMPR1A null mice, which die at an early embryonic stage, BMPR1B null mice are viable.

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