

Recombinant Human Activin RIIA/ACVR2A Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH033783

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

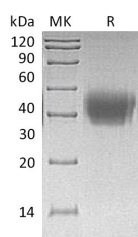
Description

Synonyms	Activin Receptor Type-2A;Activin Receptor Type IIA;ACTR-IIA;ACTRIIA;ACVR2A;ACVR2;ACTRII
Species	Human
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Ala20-Pro134
Accession	P27037
Calculated Molecular Weight	14.4 kDa
Observed molecular weight	28-38 kDa
Tag	C-His
Bioactivity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
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°C.
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 300mM NaCl, 10% Glycerol, 5% Trealose, pH7.4.
Reconstitution	Not Applicable

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Activin Receptor Type-2A is a protein that in humans is encoded by the ACVR2A gene. ACVR2A is an activin type 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 serine kinases which include at least two type I (I and IB) and two type

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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.