Recombinant Human Activin RIIA/ACVR2A Protein (His

Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH033783



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

| T . | | | | | 4.0 | | |
|---------|-----|----|---|---|-----|----------|----|
| D | | P | П | n | П | M | n |
| \perp | 701 | УЦ | ш | v | υЦ | W. | ų. |

Synonyms Activin Receptor Type-2A; Activin Receptor Type IIA; ACTR-

IIA;ACTRIIA;ACVR2A;ACVR2;ACTRII

Species Human

Expression Host HEK293 Cells **Sequence** Ala20-Pro134

AccessionP27037Calculated Molecular Weight14.4 kDaObserved molecular weight28-38 kDaTagC-His

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 $< -20^{\circ}$ 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

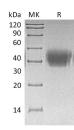
ice/gel packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at < - 20°C.

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 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.

For Research Use Only

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623 Tel: 1-832-243-6086 Fax: 1-832-243-6017

Web: www.elabscience.com Email: techsupport@elabscience.com