

ARG62352
anti-ACVR2A antibody [149/1]Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [149/1] recognizes ACVR2A
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	IP, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	149/1
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	ACVR2A
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant human type-2 activin receptor tyrosine kinase domain.
Epitope	Tyrosine kinase domain
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Activin receptor type IIA; ACTRIIA; ACTRII; ACVR2; EC 2.7.11.30; Activin receptor type-2A; ACTR-IIA

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IP	1:400
	WB	1:200
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	LS174T cells.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified Antibody
Buffer	1X PBS and 0.1% Sodium azide
Preservative	0.1% Sodium azide
Concentration	0.2 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 92 Human Swiss-port # P27037 Human
Gene Symbol	ACVR2A
Gene Full Name	activin A receptor, type IIA
Background	This gene encodes a receptor that mediates the functions of activins, which are members of the transforming growth factor-beta (TGF-beta) superfamily involved in diverse biological processes. The encoded protein is a transmembrane serine-threonine kinase receptor which mediates signaling by forming heterodimeric complexes with various combinations of type I and type II receptors and ligands in a cell-specific manner. The encoded type II receptor is primarily involved in ligand-binding and includes an extracellular ligand-binding domain, a transmembrane domain and a cytoplasmic serine-threonine kinase domain. This gene may be associated with susceptibility to preeclampsia, a pregnancy-related disease which can result in maternal and fetal morbidity and mortality. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants of this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2013]
Function	On ligand binding, forms a receptor complex consisting of two type II and two type I transmembrane serine/threonine kinases. Type II receptors phosphorylate and activate type I receptors which autophosphorylate, then bind and activate SMAD transcriptional regulators. Receptor for activin A, activin B and inhibin A. [UniProt]
Research Area	Developmental Biology antibody; Metabolism antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody
Calculated Mw	58 kDa