ARG54829
anti-BMPR1A antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes BMPR1A
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	BMPR1A
Species	Human
Immunogen	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 1-30 (N-terminus) of Human BMPR1A.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	CD292; CD antigen CD292; ALK3; ACVRLK3; ALK-3; EC 2.7.11.30; Activin receptor-like kinase 3; 10q23del; Serine/threonine-protein kinase receptor R5; BMPR-1A; BMP type-1A receptor; SKR5; Bone morphogenetic protein receptor type-1A

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
FACS	1:10 - 1:50
WB	1:1000

Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Positive Control	Human liver

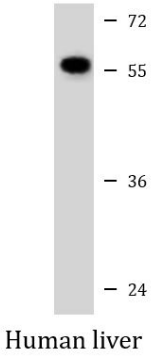
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
Preservative	0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
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

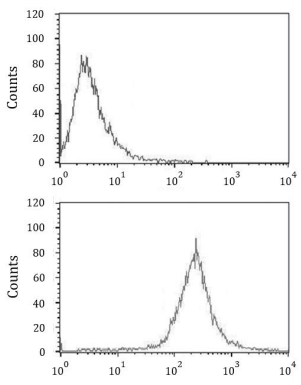
Database links	GeneID: 657 Human Swiss-port # P36894 Human
Gene Symbol	BMPR1A
Gene Full Name	bone morphogenetic protein receptor, type IA
Background	The bone morphogenetic protein (BMP) receptors are a family of transmembrane serine/threonine kinases that include the type I receptors BMPR1A and BMPR1B and the type II receptor BMPR2. These receptors are also closely related to the activin receptors, ACVR1 and ACVR2. The ligands of these receptors are members of the TGF-beta superfamily. TGF-betas and activins transduce their signals through the formation of heteromeric complexes with 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 ligand binding. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
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 BMP-2 and BMP-4. Positively regulates chondrocyte differentiation through GDF5 interaction (By similarity). [UniProt]
Research Area	Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Developmental Biology antibody; Metabolism antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody
Calculated Mw	60 kDa
Cellular Localization	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Images



ARG54829 anti-BMPR1A antibody WB image

Western blot: 35 µg of Human liver lysate stained with ARG54829 anti-BMPR1A antibody at 1:1000 dilution.



ARG54829 anti-BMPR1A antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: WiDr cells stained with ARG54829 anti-BMPR1A antibody (bottom histogram) or without primary antibody control (top histogram), followed by incubation with FITC labelled secondary antibody.