

BMPR1B

Recombinant Human BMPR-1B / ALK-6 (Fc Tag)

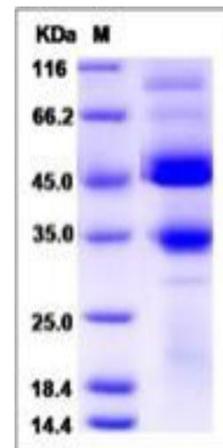
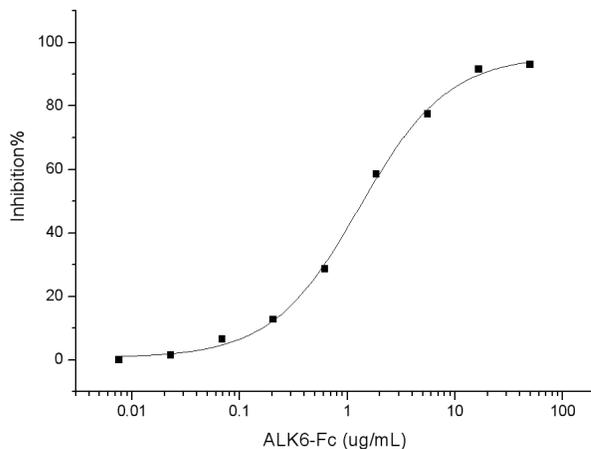
Catalog No.	CRH488A-Fc CRH488B-Fc	Quantity:	100 µg 200 µg
Alternate Names:	Bone morphogenetic protein receptor type-1B, BMP type-1B receptor, BMPR-1B, CDw293		
Description:	BMPR-1B is a member of the bone morphogenetic protein receptor family. BMPs are involved in endochondral bone formation and embryogenesis. 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 5-55 kD and type II receptors of about 7-8 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. BMPR-1B is the major transducer of signals in precartilaginous condensations as demonstrated in experiments using constitutively active BMPR-1B receptors. BMPR-1B is a more effective transducer of GDF5 than BMPR-1A. Unlike BMPR-1A null mice, which die at an early embryonic stage, BMPR-1B null mice are viable.		
UniProt ID:	O00238		
Accession Number:	NP_001194.1		
Protein Construction:	A DNA sequence encoding the human ALK6 (Lys14-Arg126) was expressed with the Fc region of human IgG1 at the C-terminus.		
Source:	HEK293 Cells		
Formulation:	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4 Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.		
Molecular Weight:	The recombinant human ALK6/Fc is a disulfide-linked homodimer. The reduced monomer comprises 354 amino acids and has a predicted molecular mass of 39.7 kDa. The apparent molecular mass of the protein is approximately 110 kDa in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.		
Purity:	> 90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE		
Endotoxin Level:	< 1.0 EU per µg protein as determined by the LAL method.		
Biological Activity:	Measured by its ability to inhibit rhBMP4-induced alkaline phosphatase production by MC3T3-E1 mouse osteoblastic cells. The ED50 for this effect is typically 2-8 µg/mL in the presence of 50 ng/mL of recombinant human BMP4.		
Predicted N-terminal:	Lys 14		
Reconstitution:	Centrifuge vial prior to opening. Add sterile distilled water to a concentration of 0.1 mg/mL and gently pipette the solution up and down the sides of the vial. DO NOT VORTEX. Allow several minutes for complete reconstitution.		



Storage & Stability: Stable for up to 1 year from date of receipt at -20°C to -80°C
After reconstitution, store working aliquots at -20°C to -80°C.
Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Measured by its ability to inhibit rhBMP4-induced alkaline phosphatase production by MC3T3-E1 mouse osteoblastic cells. The ED50 for this effect is typically 2-8 µg/mL in the presence of 50 ng/mL of recombinant human BMP4.

SDS-PAGE



NOT FOR HUMAN USE. FOR RESEARCH ONLY. NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.



Cell Sciences®
65 Parker Street
Unit 11
Newburyport, MA 01950

Toll Free: 888-769-1246
Phone: 978-572-1070
Fax: 978-992-0298

E-mail: info@cellsciences.com
Website: www.cellsciences.com