

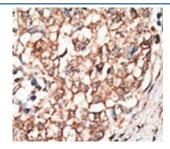
BMPR1B Antibody (F47735)

| Catalog No. | Formulation | Size |
|---------------|--|---------|
| F47735-0.4ML | In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide | 0.4 ml |
| F47735-0.08ML | In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide | 0.08 ml |

Bulk quote request

| Availability | 1-3 business days |
|----------------------|--|
| Species Reactivity | Human |
| Predicted Reactivity | Mouse, Chicken |
| Format | Purified |
| Clonality | Polyclonal (rabbit origin) |
| Isotype | Rabbit Ig |
| Purity | Purified |
| UniProt | O00238 |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic, membrane |
| Applications | Western Blot : 1:1000 IHC (Paraffin) : 1:50-1:100 |
| Limitations | This BMPR1B antibody is available for research use only. |

Western blot analysis of BMPR1B antibody and NCI-H460 cell lysate. Predicted molecular weight $55-60~\mathrm{kDa}$.



IHC analysis of FFPE human hepatocarcinoma tissue stained with the BMPR1B antibody

Description

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.

Application Notes

Titration of the BMPR1B antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 472-502 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for this BMPR1B antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the BMPR1B antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.