

## ACVR2A 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称：ACVR2A 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称：ACVR2A Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别名：Activin A receptor, type IIA; ACVR2; ACTRII

储存：冷冻（-20℃）

相关类别：抗原

概述：

Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from 195-485 amino acids of human ACVR2A

技术规格：

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| <b>Full name:</b>         | Activin A receptor, type IIA  |
| <b>Synonyms:</b>          | ACVR2; ACTRII   |
| <b>Swissprot:</b>         | P27037  |
| <b>Gene Accession:</b>    | BC069707  |
| <b>Purity:</b>            | >85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE  |
| <b>Expression system:</b> | Escherichia coli  |
| <b>Tags:</b>              | His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus  |
| <b>Background:</b>        | 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 r |

egion, 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.