

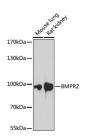
Tel:240-252-7368(USA) Fax: 240-252-7376(USA) techsupport@elabscience.com Website: www.elabscience.com

# **BMPR2 Polyclonal Antibody**

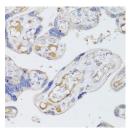
Catalog No.E-AB-66937ReactivityH,M,RStorageStore at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.HostRabbitApplicationsWB,IHCIsotypeIgG

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

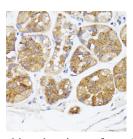
## **Images**



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines using BMPR2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffinembedded Human placenta using BMPR2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffinembedded Human stomach using BMPR2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).

## **Immunogen Information**

**Immunogen** Recombinant fusion protein of human BMPR2

(NP 001195.2).

**GeneID** 659 **Swissprot** Q13873

Synonyms BMPR2,BMPR-

II,BMPR3,BMR2,BRK-3,POVD1,PPH1,T-ALK

#### **Product Information**

Calculated MW 59kDa/115kDa

Observed MW 100kDa

**Buffer** PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

**Purify** Affinity purification

**Dilution** WB 1:500-1:2000 IHC 1:50-1:200

#### **Background**

This gene encodes a member of the bone morphogenetic protein (BMP) receptor family of transmembrane serine/threonine kinases. The ligands of this receptor are BMPs, which are members of the TGF-beta superfamily. BMPs are involved in endochondral bone formation and embryogenesis. These proteins transduce their signals through the formation of heteromeric complexes of two 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. Mutations in this gene have been associated with primary pulmonary hypertension, both familial and fenfluramine-associated, and with pulmonary venoocclusive disease.

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