

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Target</b>	ACVR2B
<b>Synonyms</b>	HTX4; ACTRIIB; ActR-IIB
<b>Description</b>	Recombinant human ACVR2B(18-41) Protein with C-terminal mouse Fc tag
<b>Delivery</b>	In Stock
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	Q13705
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293
<b>Tag</b>	C-Mouse Fc tag
<b>Molecular Characterization</b>	ACVR2B(Gly18-Thr41) mFc(Pro99-Lys330)
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	The protein has a predicted molecular mass of 29.0 kDa after removal of the signal peptide. The apparent molecular mass of ACVR2B(18-41)-mFc is approximately 25-55 kDa due to glycosylation.
<b>Purity</b>	The purity of the protein is greater than 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining.
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution.
<b>Storage&amp;Shipping</b>	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
<b>Sterility</b>	Products are supplied non-sterile. For cell culture applications, dilute in appropriate medium and sterile-filter (0.22 µm) prior to use.
<b>Background</b>	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 region, 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. This gene encodes activin A type IIB receptor, which displays a 3- to 4-fold higher affinity for the ligand than activin A type II receptor. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated



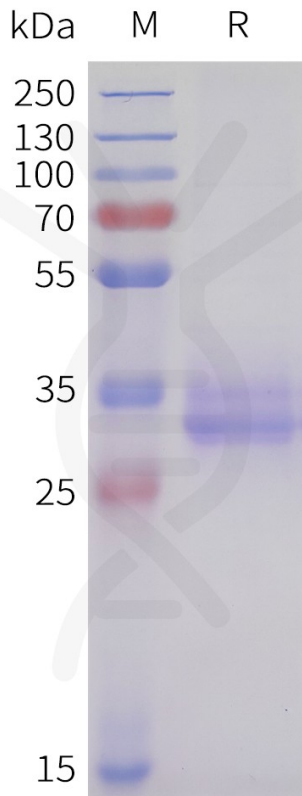


Figure 1. Human ACVR2B(18-41) Protein, mFc Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing condition.

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