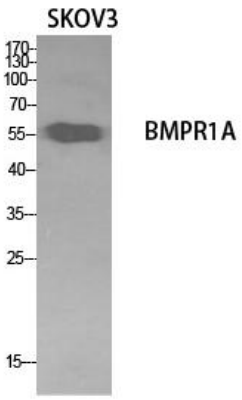
CD292 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-14043
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	BMPR1A
Protein Name	Bone morphogenetic protein receptor type-1A
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the N-terminal region of human BMPR1A. AA range:1-50
Specificity	CD292 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD292 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	BMPR1A; ACVRLK3; ALK3; Bone morphogenetic protein receptor type-1A; BMP type-1A receptor; BMPR-1A; Activin receptor-like kinase 3; ALK-3; Serine/threonine-protein kinase receptor R5; SKR5; CD292
Observed Band	60kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Cell surface .
Tissue Specificity	Highly expressed in skeletal muscle.
Function	catalytic activity:ATP + [receptor-protein] = ADP + [receptor-protein] phosphate.,cofactor:Magnesium or manganese.,disease:A microdeletion of chromosome 10q23 involving BMPR1A and PTEN is a cause of chromosome 10q23 deletion syndrome [MIM:612242]. This syndrome shows overlapping features of the following three disorders: Bannayan-Zonana syndrome, Cowden disease and juvenile polyposis syndrome. The 10q23 microdeletion is also found in patients manifesting juvenile polyposis of infancy without cognitive disability. Juvenile polyposis of infancy is characterized by the appearance of extensive gastrointestinal juvenile hamartomatous polyposis in the first months of life.,disease:Defects in BMPR1A are a cause of Cowden disease (CD) [MIM:158350]. CD is an autosomal dominant cancer syndrome characterized by multiple hamartomas and by a high risk for breast, thyroid and endometrial cancers.,dise

Background	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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of SKOV3 cells using CD292 Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000