BMPR1B Antibody

Catalog No: #32547

Package Size: #32547-1 50ul #32547-2 100ul



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

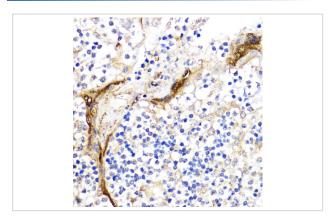
Description

Rabbit
Polyclonal
Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen.
WB,IHC,IF
Human,Mouse,Rat
The antibody detects endogenous level of total BMPR1B protein.
Recombinant Protein
Recombinant protein of human BMPR1B.
BMPR1B
ALK6; ALK-6; CDw293;
Swiss-Prot:O00238NCBI Gene ID:658
O00238
658;
57KD
1.0mg/ml
Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02%
sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Store at -20°C

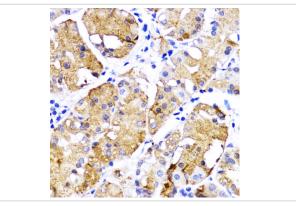
Application Details

WB□1:500 - 1:2000IHC□1:50 - 1:200IF□1:50 - 1:200

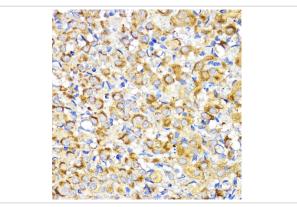
Images



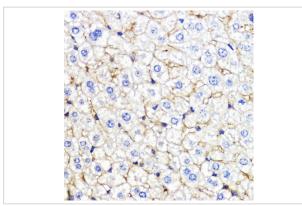
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human tonsil using BMPR1B at dilution of 1:200 (40x lens).



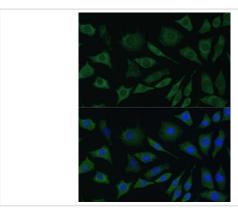
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human gastric cancer using BMPR1B at dilution of 1:200 (40x lens).



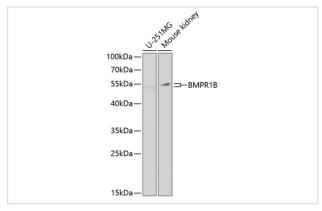
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded rat ovary using BMPR1B at dilution of 1:200 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded mouse liver using BMPR1B at dilution of 1:200 (40x lens).



Immunofluorescence analysis of L929 cells using BMPR1B at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using BMPR1B at 1:1000 dilution.

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 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. Mutations in this gene have been associated with primary pulmonary hypertension. Several transcript variants encoding two different isoforms have been found for this gene.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only