This product is still under development. Please contact us if you have interest in this product. We will accelerate the development process accordingly and reserve this product for you as request.

Synonym

Activin receptor type IIA,ACTRIIA

Source

Human ACVR2A, Fc Tag (ACA-H5253) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Ala 20 - Pro 134 (Accession # NP_001607). Predicted N-terminus: Ala 20

Molecular Characterization

ACVR2A(Ala 20 - Pro 134) NP_001607	Fc(Pro 100 - Lys 330) P01857

This protein carries a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 39.9 kDa.

Endotoxin

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in
Tris with Glycine, Arginine and NaCl, pH7.5. Normally trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:
- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

Background

Activin receptor type-2A (ACVR2A) is also known as Activin receptor type IIA, ACTR-IIA, ACTRIIA and ACVR2,which is single-pass type I membrane protein. ACVR2A belongs to the protein kinase superfamily,TKL Ser/Thr protein kinase family and TGFB receptor subfamily.On ligand binding,ACVR2A can forms a receptor complex consisting of two type II and two type I transmembrane serine/threonine kinases. Type II receptors phosphorylate and activate type I receptors which autophosphorylate, then bind and activate SMAD transcriptional regulators.ACVR2A is Receptor for activin A, activin B and inhibin A as well. Several type I I activin receptors have been identified and bind to different activins with different affinities.

References

(1) Donaldson CJ., et al., 1992, Biochem Biophys Res Commun 184 (1): 310–316.
(2) Lewis KA., et al., 2000, Nature 404 (6776): 411–4.
(3) De Winter JP., et al., 1996, Exp. Cell Res. 224 (2): 323–34.

Please contact us via TechSupport@acrobiosystems.com if you have any question on this product.