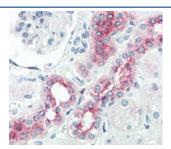


BMPR2 Antibody (F47742)

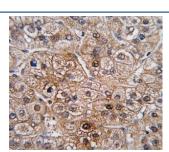
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F47742-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F47742-0.08ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.08 ml

Bulk quote request

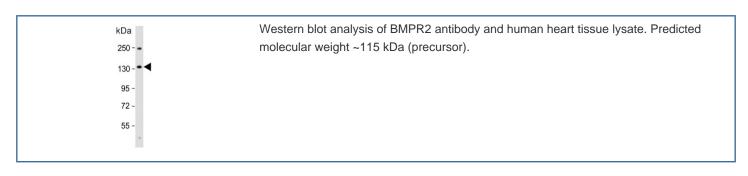
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Purity	Purified
UniProt	Q13873
Applications	Western Blot : 1:1000 IHC (Paraffin) : 1:10-1:50 Flow Cytometry : 1:10-1:50
Limitations	This BMPR2 antibody is available for research use only.

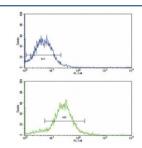


IHC analysis of FFPE human kidney tissue stained with BMPR2 antibody.



IHC analysis of FFPE human hepatocarcinoma tissue stained with BMPR2 antibody.





Flow cytometric analysis of HepG2 cells using BMPR2 antibody (green) compared to a <u>negative control</u> (blue). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary Ab was used for the analysis.

Description

BMPR2 is 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 BMPR2 have been associated with primary pulmonary hypertension.

Application Notes

Titration of the BMPR2 antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 28-59 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for this BMPR2 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the BMPR2 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.