



# BMPR-II Rabbit mAb

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-rAb-16987
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB,IF,IP,ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	BMPR2 PPH1
<b>Protein Name</b>	Bone morphogenetic protein receptor type-2
<b>Purification Process</b>	Protein A
<b>Specificity</b>	Endogenous
<b>Formulation</b>	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:1000-1:5000; IF 1:200-1:1000; ELISA 1:5000-1:20000; IP 1:50-1:200;
<b>Concentration</b>	0.5 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-15° C to -25° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25° C)
<b>Synonyms</b>	BMPR2 ; PPH1 ; Bone morphogenetic protein receptor type-2 ; BMP type-2 receptor ; BMPR-2 ; Bone morphogenetic protein receptor type II ; BMP type II receptor ; BMPR-II
<b>Observed Band</b>	140kD
<b>Calculated Molecular Weight</b>	115kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Highly expressed in heart and liver.
<b>Function</b>	Catalytic activity:ATP + [receptor-protein] = ADP + [receptor-protein] phosphate.,cofactor:Magnesium or manganese.,Disease:Defects in BMPR2 are a cause of pulmonary venoocclusive disease (PVOD) [MIM:265450]. PVOD is a rare form of pulmonary hypertension in which the vascular changes originate in the small pulmonary veins and venules. The pathogenesis is unknown and any link with PPH1 has been speculative. The finding of PVOD associated with a BMPR2 mutation reveals a possible pathogenetic connection with PPH1.,Disease:Defects in BMPR2 are the cause of primary pulmonary hypertension (PPH1) [MIM:178600]. PPH1 is a rare autosomal dominant disorder characterized by plexiform lesions of proliferating endothelial cells in pulmonary arterioles. The lesions lead to elevated pulmonary arterial pression, right

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ventricular failure, and death. The disease can occur from infancy throughout life and it has a mean age at onset of 36 years. Penetrance is reduced. Although familial PPH1 is rare, cases secondary to known etiologies are more common and include those associated with the appetite-suppressant drugs. Function: On ligand binding, 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. Binds to BMP-7, BMP-2 and, less efficiently, BMP-4. Binding is weak but enhanced by the presence of type I receptors for BMPs. Similarity: Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. TKL Ser/Thr protein kinase family. TGFB receptor subfamily. Similarity: Contains 1 protein kinase domain. Tissue specificity: Highly expressed in heart and liver.

## Background

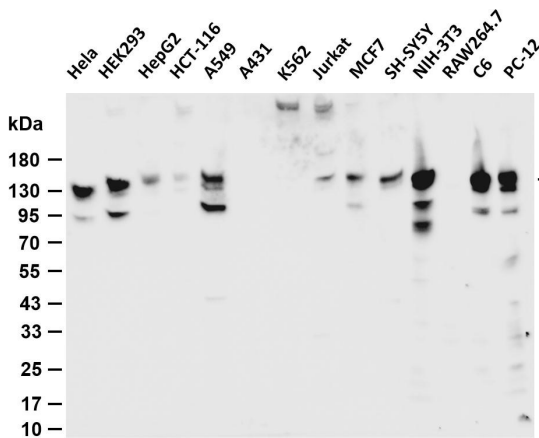
This gene encodes a member of the bone morphogenetic protein (BMP) receptor family of transmembrane serine/threonine kinases. The ligands of this receptor are BMPs, which are members of the TGF-beta superfamily. BMPs are involved in endochondral bone formation and embryogenesis. These proteins transduce their signals through the formation of heteromeric complexes of two 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, both familial and fenfluramine-associated, and with pulmonary venoocclusive disease

## 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.



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-BMPRII antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: HeLa Lane 2: HEK293 Lane 3: HepG2 Lane 4: HCT-116 Lane 5: A549 Lane 6: A431 Lane 7: K562 Lane 8: Jurkat Lane 9: MCF7 Lane 10: SH-SY5Y Lane 11: NIH-3T3 Lane 12: RAW264.7 Lane 13: C6 Lane 14: PC-12 Predicted band size: 115kDa Observed band size: 140kDa

