



# Recombinant Mouse Activin receptor type-2A (Acvr2a), partial

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-EP001260MO1-B
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P27038
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Mus musculus (Mouse)
<b>Purity</b>	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
<b>Sequence</b>	A ILGRSETQEC LFFNANWERD RTNQTGVEPC YGDKDKRRHC FATWKNISGS IEIVKQGCWL DDINCYDRTD CIEKKDSPEV YFCCCEGNMC NEKFSYFPEM EVTQPTSNPV TPKPP
<b>Source</b>	E.coli
<b>Target Names</b>	Acvr2a
<b>Protein Names</b>	Recommended name: Activin receptor type-2A EC= 2.7.11.30 Alternative name(s): Activin receptor type IIA Short name= ACTR-IIA
<b>Expression Region</b>	20-135
<b>Notes</b>	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
<b>Tag Info</b>	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
<b>Protein Length</b>	Extracellular domain
<b>Target Details</b>	This gene encodes activin A type II receptor. Activins are dimeric growth and differentiation factors which belong to the transforming growth factor-beta (TGF-beta) superfamily of structurally related signaling proteins. Activins signal through a heteromeric complex of receptor serine kinases which include at least two type I (I and IB) and two type II (II and IIB) receptors. These receptors are all transmembrane proteins, composed of a ligand-binding extracellular domain with cysteine-rich region, a transmembrane domain, and a cytoplasmic domain with predicted serine/threonine specificity. Type I receptors are essential for signaling; and type II receptors are required for binding ligands and for expression of type I receptors. Type I and II receptors form a stable complex after ligand binding, resulting in phosphorylation of type I receptors by type II receptors. Type II receptors are considered to be constitutively active kinases.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.
<b>Shelf Life</b>	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself.



Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.