ALK2 (R206H) Recombinant Protein | ALK2 recombinant protein

ALK2 (R206H), Active

CATALOG #	HOST	APPLICATIONS
AAA73204	**Sf9 insect cells**	**Kinase Assay**

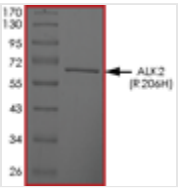
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

ALK2 (R206H); Active; ACVR1; FOP; SKR1; TSRI; ACTRI; ACVR1A; ACVRLK2; ALK2 recombinant protein

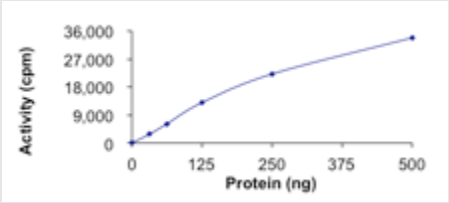
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Sf9 insect cells
Form/Format	Recombinant protein stored in 50mM Tris-HCl, pH7.5, 150mM NaCl, 10mM glutathione, 0.1mM EDTA, 0.25mM DTT, 0.1mM PMSF, 25% glycerol.
Applicable Applications for ALK2 recombinant protein	Kinase Assay
Tag	GST
Species	Human
Dry Ice Note	The product may be shipped with dry ice, and an additional fee may be added to your shipping cost.
Preparation and Storage	Store product at -70 degree C. For optimal storage, aliquot target into smaller quantities after centrifugation and store at recommended temperature. For most favorable performance, avoid repeated handling and multiple freeze/thaw cycles.

IMAGES



SDS-PAGE
Purity: Sample Purity Data. For specific information on a given lot, see related technical data sheet.



Activity
Specific Activity: Sample Kinase Activity Plot. For specific information on a given lot, see related technical data sheet.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for ALK2 recombinant protein	Recombinant human ALK2 (R206H)(147-end) was expressed by baculovirus in Sf9 insect cells using an N-terminal GST tag. The ALK2 gene accession number is NM_001105. ALK2 belong to the transforming growth factor-beta (TGF-beta) superfamily of structurally related signaling proteins which encodes activin A type I receptor. ALK2 signals a particular transcriptional response in concert with activin type II receptors. Mutations in ALK2 are associated with fibrodysplasia ossificans progressiva (FOP) and the mutations are located in or adjacent to the GS regulatory region or active site of the kinase. The mutations in ALK2 were predicted by protein structure homology modeling to activate the ALK2 protein and enhance receptor signaling (1). Dysregulated ALK2 kinase activity plays a role in the pathogenesis of FOP (2).
Product Categories/Family for ALK2 recombinant protein	Mutant Kinases; AKT/PKB Pathway; Angiogenesis; Cancer; Cardiovascular Disease; JAK/STAT Pathway; Neurobiology; Ser/Thr Kinases

References	1. Kaplan, F. S.et.al:Classic and atypical fibrodysplasia ossificans progressiva (FOP) phenotypes are caused by mutations in the bone morphogenetic protein (BMP) type I receptor ACVR1. Hum. Mutat. 30: 379-390, 2009. 2. Yu, P. B.et.al: BMP type I receptor inhibition reduces heterotropic ossification. Nature Med. 14: 1363-1369, 2008.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001105
Molecular Weight	~67kDa

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: https://www.aaabiotech.com/alk2-r206h-recombinant-protein-sf9-kinase-assay/73204