

DESCRIPTION

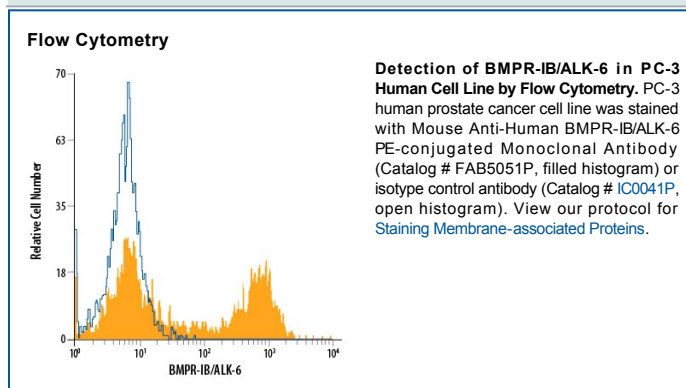
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human BMPR-IB/ALK-6 in direct ELISAs. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse BMPR-IB is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 477914
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human BMPR-IB/ALK-6 Lys14-Arg126 Accession # O00238
Conjugate	Phycoerythrin Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 565-605 nm
Formulation	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the [Technical Information](#) section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Flow Cytometry	10 μ L/10 ⁶ cells	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

Cellular responses to bone morphogenetic proteins (BMPs) have been shown to be mediated by the formation of hetero-oligomeric complexes of the type I and type II serine/threonine kinase receptors. BMP receptor IB (BMPR-IB), also known as activin receptor-like kinase (ALK)-6, is one of seven known type I serine/threonine kinases that are required for the signal transduction of TGF- β family cytokines. In contrast to the TGF- β receptor system in which the type I receptor does not bind TGF- β in the absence of the type II receptor, type I receptors involved in BMP signaling (including BMPR-IA, BMPR-IB/ALK-6, and ActR-I/ALK-2) can independently bind the various BMP family proteins in the absence of type II receptors. Recombinant soluble BMPR-IB binds BMP-4 with high-affinity in solution and is a potent BMP-4 antagonist *in vitro*. BMPR-IB is expressed in various tissues during embryogenesis. In adult tissues, BMPR-IB is only found in the brain. The extracellular domain of BMPR-IB shares little amino acid sequence identity with the other mammalian ALK type I receptor kinases, but the cysteine residues are conserved. Human and mouse BMPR-IB are highly conserved and share 98% amino acid sequence identity.

References:

1. Kawabata, M. *et al.* (1998) Cytokine and Growth Factor Reviews **9**:49.
2. Ebendal, T. *et al.* (1998) J. Neuroscience Research **51**:139.