

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

<b>Clone ID</b>	15D6
<b>Target</b>	ACVR2A
<b>Synonyms</b>	ACVR2; ACTRII
<b>Host Species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Description</b>	Anti-ACVR2A antibody(15D6), IgG1 Chimeric mAb
<b>Delivery</b>	In Stock
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P27037
<b>IgG type</b>	Rabbit/Human Fc chimeric IgG1
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Applications</b>	Flow Cyt
<b>Recommended Dilutions</b>	Flow Cyt 1/100
<b>Purification</b>	Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution.
<b>Storage &amp; Shipping</b>	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
<b>Background</b>	This gene encodes a receptor that mediates the functions of activins, which are members of the transforming growth factor-beta (TGF-beta) superfamily involved in diverse biological processes. The encoded protein is a transmembrane serine-threonine kinase receptor which mediates signaling by forming heterodimeric complexes with various combinations of type I and type II receptors and ligands in a cell-specific manner. The encoded type II receptor is primarily involved in ligand-binding and includes an extracellular ligand-binding domain, a transmembrane domain and a cytoplasmic serine-threonine kinase domain. This gene may be associated with susceptibility to preeclampsia, a pregnancy-related disease which can result in maternal and fetal morbidity and mortality. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants of this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2013]
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated



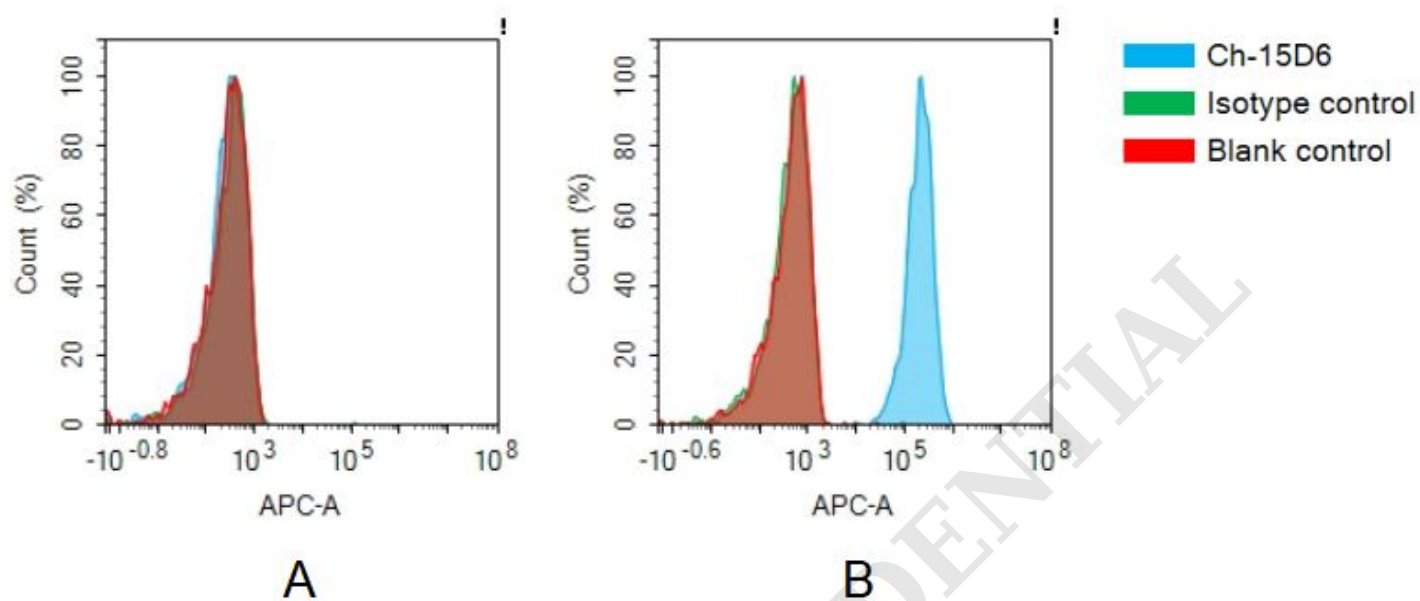


Figure 1. Flow cytometry analysis with 1µg/mL Anti-ACVR2A(15D6) mAb on CHO-S cells(A) and Hu\_ACVR2A CHO-S Cell Line(B).

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