

# Synonym

ACVR2B,ACTRIIB,MGC116908

#### Source

Biotinylated Human Activin RIIB Protein, His,Avitag(ACB-H82E3) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Ser 19 - Thr 137 (Accession # Q13705-1).

Predicted N-terminus: Ser 19

## **Molecular Characterization**

ACVR2B(Ser 19 - Thr 137) Q13705-1

Poly-his Avi

This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus, followed by an Avi tag (Avitag<sup>TM</sup>).

The protein has a calculated MW of 17.2 kDa. The protein migrates as 25-40 kDa when calibrated against <u>Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker</u> under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

## Labeling

Biotinylation of this product is performed using Avitag<sup>TM</sup> technology. Briefly, the single lysine residue in the Avitag is enzymatically labeled with biotin.

#### **Protein Ratio**

Passed as determined by the HABA assay / binding ELISA.

# **Endotoxin**

Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method.

# **Purity**

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

#### **Formulation**

Lyophilized from  $0.22~\mu m$  filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

#### Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

## Storage

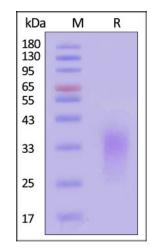
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

# **SDS-PAGE**

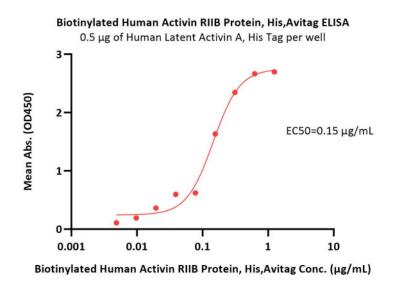


Biotinylated Human Activin RIIB Protein, His, Avitag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 90% (With <u>Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker</u>).

**Bioactivity-ELISA** 





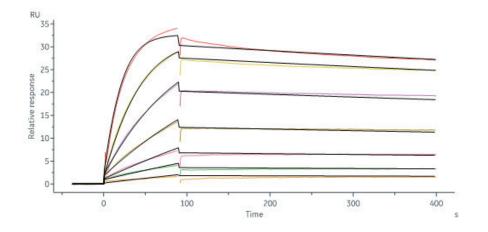


Immobilized Human Latent Activin A, His Tag (Cat. No. ACA-H424x) at 5  $\mu$ g/mL (100  $\mu$ L/well) can bind Biotinylated Human Activin RIIB Protein, His,Avitag (Cat. No. ACB-H82E3) with a linear range of 0.005-0.313  $\mu$ g/mL (QC tested).

# Biotinylated Human Activin RIIB Protein, His, Avitag ELISA 0.5 μg of Human Activin A Protein, Tag Free per well 2 EC50=1.71 ng/mL 3 0.1 1 10 100 Biotinylated Human Activin RIIB Protein, His, Avitag Conc. (ng/mL)

Immobilized Human Activin A Protein, Tag Free (Cat. No. ACA-H421b) at 5  $\mu$ g/mL (100  $\mu$ L/well) can bind Biotinylated Human Activin RIIB Protein, His,Avitag (Cat. No. ACB-H82E3) with a linear range of 0.3-5 ng/mL (Routinely tested).

# **Bioactivity-SPR**



Biotinylated Human Activin RIIB Protein, His, Avitag (Cat. No. ACB-H82E3) immobilized on CM5 Chip can bind Human Latent Activin A, His Tag (Cat. No. ACA-H424x) with an affinity constant of 0.147 nM as determined in a SPR assay (Biacore 8K) (Routinely tested).

# **Background**

Activin receptor type-2B (ACVR2B) is also known as ActR-IIB and MGC116908, ACVR2B is an activin type 2 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. This gene encodes activin A type IIB receptor, which displays a 3- to 4-fold higher affinity for the ligand than activin A type II receptor. Defects in ACVR2B are the cause of visceral heterotaxy autosomal type 4 (HTX4).

# **Clinical and Translational Updates**

