

Recombinant Mouse BMPR-IB/ALK-6 Fc Chimera

Catalog Number: 444-BNS/CF

DESCRIPTION			
Source	Mouse myeloma cell line, NS0-derived		
	Mouse BMPR-IB (Leu2 - Lys126) Accession # P36898	DIEGRMD	Human IgG ₁ (Pro100 - Lys330)
	N-terminus C-terminus		
N-terminal Sequence Analysis	Leu2		
Structure / Form	Disulfide-linked homodimer		
Predicted Molecular Mass	40.6 kDa (monomer)		
SPECIFICATIONS			
SDS-PAGE	55 kDa, reducing conditions		
Activity	Measured by its ability to inhibit rhBMP-4-induced alkaline phosphatase production by ATDC5 mouse chondrogenic cells. Nakamura, K. <i>et al.</i> (1999) Exp. Cell Res. 250 :351. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is 0.5-2 μg/mL in the presence of 30 ng/mL of rhBMP-4.		
Endotoxin Level	<1.0 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.		
Purity	>90%, by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions and visualized by silver stain.		
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS. See Certificate of Analysis for details.		
PREPARATION AND ST	TORAGE		
Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 200 μg/mL in sterile PBS.		
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.		
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.		

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 a 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% 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.

