

## DESCRIPTION

<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human BMPR-IA in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal Goat IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen Affinity-purified
<b>Immunogen</b>	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human BMPR-IA/ALK-3 Gln24-Arg152 Accession # P36894
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

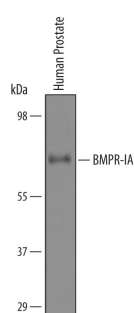
## APPLICATIONS

**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.

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Western Blot</b>	2 µg/mL	See Below
<b>Flow Cytometry</b>	2.5 µg/10 <sup>6</sup> cells	PC-3 human prostate cancer cell line
<b>CyTOF-ready</b>	Ready to be labeled using established conjugation methods. No BSA or other carrier proteins that could interfere with conjugation.	

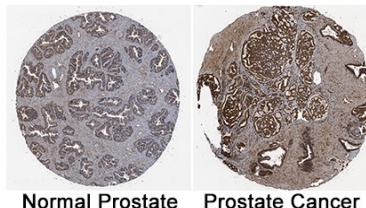
## DATA

### Western Blot



**Detection of Human BMPR-IA/ALK-3 by Western Blot.** Western blot shows lysates of human skeletal muscle tissue. PVDF membrane was probed with 2 µg/mL of Goat Anti-Human BMPR-IA/ALK-3 Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF346) followed by HRP-conjugated Anti-Goat IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF017). A specific band was detected for BMPR-IA/ALK-3 at approximately 60 kDa (as indicated). This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using [Immunoblot Buffer Group 1](#).

### Immunohistochemistry



**BMPR-IA/ALK-3 in Human Prostate Cancer Tissue.** BMPR-IA/ALK-3 was detected in immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of normal human prostate tissue (negative) and human prostate cancer tissue (positive) using Goat Anti-Human BMPR-IA/ALK-3 Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF346) at 1 µg/mL for 1 hour at room temperature followed by incubation with the Anti-Sheep IgG VisUCyte™ HRP Polymer Antibody (Catalog # VC006). Tissue was stained using DAB (brown) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). Specific staining was localized to epithelial cells and stroma. Staining was performed using our IHC Staining with VisUCyte HRP Polymer Detection Reagents.

## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

## 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 1A (BMPR-1A), also known as activin receptor-like kinase (ALK)-3, is one of seven known type I serine/threonine kinases that are required for the signal transduction of TGF- $\beta$  family cytokines. In contrast to the TGF- $\beta$  receptor system in which the type I receptor does not bind TGF- $\beta$  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-IA binds BMP-4 with high-affinity in solution and is a potent BMP-4 antagonist *in vitro*. BMPR-IA is ubiquitously expressed during embryogenesis. In adult tissues, BMPR-IA mRNA is also widely distributed with the highest expression levels found in skeletal muscle. The extracellular domain of BMPR-IA 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-IA 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.