

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Target	ACVR2A
Description	Monoclonal Cell Line Derived from CHO-S Cells, Engineered for Stable Expression of Human ACVR2A Using Lentiviral Technology
Host Cells	CHO-S
Uniprot ID	P27037
Applications	FACS Data
Growth media	DMEM+10% FBS+1% P.S+Gln+2 ug/mL Puromycin
Package	5E6 Cells/mL
Suggested Control	SKU: BME100228
Warranty and Disclaimer	<p>1. Please inspect cells upon receipt and report any issues promptly. 2. We offer one-time replacements for issues reported within a week of receipt. 3. User-induced issues are not eligible for free replacements. 4. We do not accept liability for damages resulting from cell use, storage, or loss. 5. Feedback received more than one month after receipt will not be processed.</p>
Storage&Shipping	Cells are shipped using dry ice and require liquid nitrogen storage for long term preservation.
Synonyms	ACVR2; ACTRII
Background	<p>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]</p>
Usage	For research use only.



Hu_ACVR2A CHO-S Cell Line

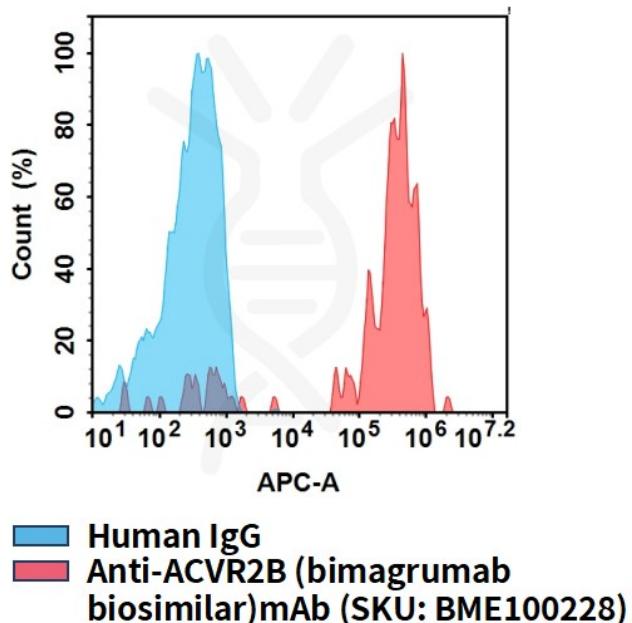


Figure 1. Flow cytometry analysis of human ACVR2A overexpression using Hu_ACVR2A CHO-S Cell Line (Cat. No. CEL100097) and Anti-ACVR2B (bimagrumab biosimilar)mAb (Cat. No. BME100228)

