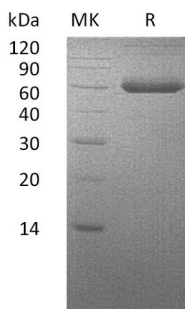


## Summary

<b>Name</b>	ALK-3/BMPR1A/BMPR-IA
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
<b>Construction</b>	Recombinant Human Bone Morphogenetic Protein Receptor Type IA/Activin Receptor-like Kinase 3 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gln24-Arg152 is expressed with a human IgG1 Fc, 6His tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Accession #</b>	P36894
<b>Host</b>	Human Cells
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	42.1 KDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Stability&amp;Storage</b>	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

## SDS-PAGE image



## Background

**Product Name: Recombinant Human BMPR1A (C-Fc-6His)**  
**Catalog #: PHH0160**



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**Alternative Names**

Bone Morphogenetic Protein Receptor Type-1A; BMP Type-1A Receptor; BMPR-1A; Activin Receptor-Like Kinase 3; ALK-3; Serine/Threonine-Protein Kinase Receptor R5; SKR5; CD292; BMPR1A; ACVRLK3; ALK3

**Background**

Bone Morphogenetic Protein Receptor Type-1A (BMPR1A) belongs to the TKL Ser/Thr protein kinase family and TGF $\beta$  receptor subfamily, including the type I receptors BMPR1A and BMPR1B and the type II receptor BMPR2. BMPR1A is a single-pass type I membrane protein and highly expressed in skeletal muscle. BMPR1A contains one GS domain and one protein protein kinase domain. BMPR1A is necessary for the extracellular matrix deposition by osteoblasts. BMPR1A can activate SMAD transcriptional regulators, binding with ligands. Defects in BMPR1A are a cause of juvenile polyposis syndrome, Cowden disease and hereditary mixed polyposis syndrome 2 (HMPS2).

**Note**

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.