

BMPR1B Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP12034c**Specification**

BMPR1B Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [O00238](#)**BMPR1B Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 658**Other Names**

Bone morphogenetic protein receptor type-1B, BMP type-1B receptor, BMPR-1B, CDw293, BMPR1B

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

BMPR1B Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** BMPR1B**Function**

On ligand binding, forms a receptor complex consisting of two type II and two type I transmembrane serine/threonine kinases. Type II receptors phosphorylate and activate type I receptors which autophosphorylate, then bind and activate SMAD transcriptional regulators. Receptor for BMP7/OP-1 and GDF5. Positively regulates chondrocyte differentiation through GDF5 interaction.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P36898}; Single-pass type I membrane protein

BMPR1B Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

BMPR1B Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images

BMPR1B Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Background

This gene encodes a member of the bone morphogenetic protein (BMP) receptor family of transmembrane serine/threonine kinases. The ligands of this receptor are BMPs, which are members of the TGF-beta superfamily. BMPs are involved in endochondral bone formation and embryogenesis. These proteins transduce their signal through the formation of heteromeric complexes of 2 different types of serine (threonine) kinase receptors: type I receptors of about 50-55 kD and type II receptors of about 70-80 kD. Type II receptors bind ligands in the absence of type I receptors, but they require their respective type I receptors for signaling, whereas type I receptors require their respective type II receptors for ligand binding. Mutations in this gene have been associated with primary pulmonary hypertension.

BMPR1B Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - References

Mick, E., et al. J Am Acad Child Adolesc Psychiatry 49(9):898-905(2010) Joslyn, G., et al. Alcohol. Clin. Exp. Res. 34(5):800-812(2010) Jugessur, A., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (7), E11493 (2010) :Ma, Y., et al. J. Exp. Clin. Cancer Res. 29, 85 (2010) :Saetrom, P., et al. Cancer Res. 69(18):7459-7465(2009)