

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Target</b>	ACVR2B
<b>Description</b>	Monoclonal Cell Line Derived from CHO-S Cells, Engineered for Stable Expression of Human ACVR2B Using Lentiviral Technology
<b>Host Cells</b>	CHO-S
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	Q13705
<b>Applications</b>	FACS Data
<b>Growth media</b>	DMEM+10% FBS+1% P.S+Gln+2 ug/mL Puromycin
<b>Package</b>	5E6 Cells/mL
<b>Host Species</b>	Human
<b>Suggested Control</b>	SKU: BME100228
<b>Warranty and Disclaimer</b>	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.
<b>Storage &amp; Shipping</b>	Cells are shipped using dry ice and require liquid nitrogen storage for long term preservation.
<b>Synonyms</b>	HTX4; ACTRIIB; ActR-IIB
<b>Background</b>	Activins are dimeric growth and differentiation factors which belong to the transforming growth factor-beta (TGF-beta) superfamily of structurally related signaling proteins. Activins signal through a heteromeric complex of receptor serine kinases which include at least two type I (I and IB) and two type II (II and IIB) receptors. These receptors are all transmembrane proteins, composed of a ligand-binding extracellular domain with cysteine-rich region, a transmembrane domain, and a cytoplasmic domain with predicted serine/threonine specificity. Type I receptors are essential for signaling; and type II receptors are required for binding ligands and for expression of type I receptors. Type I and II receptors form a stable complex after ligand binding, resulting in phosphorylation of type I receptors by type II receptors. Type II receptors are considered to be constitutively active kinases. This gene encodes activin A type IIB receptor, which displays a 3- to 4-fold higher affinity for the ligand than activin A type II receptor. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
<b>Usage</b>	For research use only.



### Hu\_ACVR2B CHO-S Cell Line

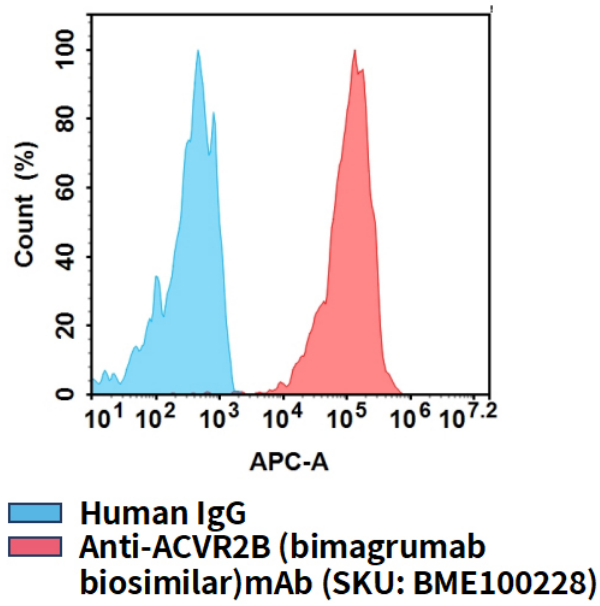


Figure 1. Flow cytometry analysis of human ACVR2B overexpression using Hu\_ACVR2B CHO-S Cell Line (Cat. No. CEL100093) and Anti-ACVR2B (bimagrumab biosimilar)mAb (Cat. No. BME100228)

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