ARG40269
anti-ACVR1 / ALK2 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes ACVR1 / ALK2
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Rat
Predict Reactivity	Ms, Bov
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	ACVR1 / ALK2
Species	Human
Immunogen	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 6-34 of Human ACVR1 / ALK2.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	ALK2; ACTRI; FOP; Serine/threonine-protein kinase receptor R1; Activin receptor type I; EC 2.7.11.30; Activin receptor-like kinase 2; TSRI; ACVRLK2; Activin receptor type-1; SKR1; ACVR1A; ACTR-I; TGF-B superfamily receptor type I; TSR-I; ALK-2

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
IHC-P	1:50 - 1:100
WB	1:1000

Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Positive Control	Rat testis
Observed Size	~ 54 kDa

Properties

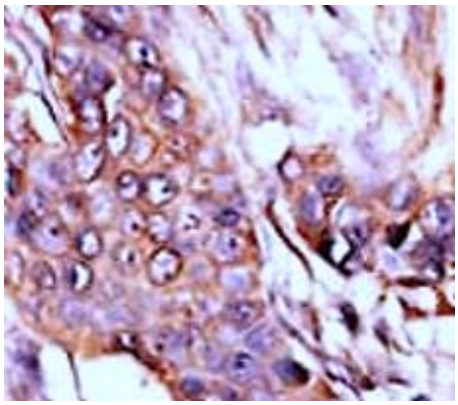
Form	Liquid
Purification	Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

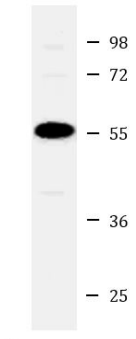
Gene Symbol	ACVR1
Gene Full Name	activin A receptor, type I
Background	Activins are dimeric growth and differentiation factors which belong to the transforming growth factor-beta (TGF-beta) superfamily of structurally related signaling proteins. Activins signal through a heteromeric complex of receptor 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. This gene encodes activin A type I receptor which signals a particular transcriptional response in concert with activin type II receptors. Mutations in this gene are associated with fibrodysplasia ossificans progressive. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
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 activin. May be involved for left-right pattern formation during embryogenesis (By similarity). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	57 kDa
Cellular Localization	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. [UniProt]

Images



ARG40269 anti-ACVR1 / ALK2 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded Human breast carcinoma stained with ARG40269 anti-ACVR1 / ALK2 antibody.



ARG40269 anti-ACVR1 / ALK2 antibody WB image

Western blot: 35 µg of Rat testis tissue lysate stained with ARG40269 anti-ACVR1 / ALK2 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.