

## Goat anti-ACVR1, Biotinylated Antibody

Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody Catalog # AF4427a

## **Product Information**

**Application** WB, IHC, Pep-ELISA

Primary Accession Q04771
Other Accession NP\_001096.1

**Reactivity** Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog

HostGoatClonalityPolyclonalClone NamesACVR1Calculated MW57153

## **Additional Information**

Gene ID 90

Other Names ACVR1; activin A receptor type 1; ACTRI; ACVR1A; ACVRLK2; ALK2; FOP; SKR1;

TSRI; TGF-B superfamily receptor type I; activin A receptor type I; activin A receptor, type I; activin A receptor, type II-like kinase 2; activin receptor type

I; activin receptor

**Dilution** WB~~1:1000 IHC~~1:100~500 Pep-ELISA~~N/A

**Format** Supplied at 0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5%

bovine serum albumin. Aliquot and store at -20°C. Minimize freezing and

thawing.

Immunogen Reported variants represent identical protein: NP\_001096.1, NP\_001104537.1

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

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions** Goat anti-ACVR1, Biotinylated Antibody is for research use only and not for

use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## **Protein Information**

Name ACVR1

Synonyms ACVRLK2

**Function** Bone morphogenetic protein (BMP) type I receptor that is involved in a wide

variety of biological processes, including bone, heart, cartilage, nervous, and reproductive system development and regulation (PubMed: 20628059,

PubMed:22977237). As a type I receptor, forms heterotetrameric receptor complexes with the type II receptors AMHR2, ACVR2A or ACVR2B (PubMed:17911401). Upon binding of ligands such as BMP7 or GDF2/BMP9 to the heteromeric complexes, type II receptors transphosphorylate ACVR1 intracellular domain (PubMed:25354296). In turn, ACVR1 kinase domain is activated and subsequently phosphorylates SMAD1/5/8 proteins that transduce the signal (PubMed:9748228). In addition to its role in mediating BMP pathway-specific signaling, suppresses TGFbeta/activin pathway signaling by interfering with the binding of activin to its type II receptor (PubMed:17911401). Besides canonical SMAD signaling, can activate non-canonical pathways such as p38 mitogen-activated protein kinases/MAPKs (By similarity). May promote the expression of HAMP, potentially via its interaction with BMP6 (By similarity).

**Cellular Location** Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

**Tissue Location** Expressed in normal parenchymal cells, endothelial cells, fibroblasts and

tumor-derived epithelial cells

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.