

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to ACVR1

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AO2473a

Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Clone Names Isotype Calculated MW Description	 WB, FC, E Q04771 Human Mouse Monoclonal 2C1E8 Mouse IgG1 57153 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. Type I and II receptors form a stable complex after ligand binding, resulting in phosphorylation of type I receptors. Mutations in this gene are associated with fibrodysplasia ossificans progressive.;
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human ACVR1 (AA: 21-120) expressed in E. Coli.
Formulation	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide
Application Note	ELISA: 1/10000; WB: 1/500 - 1/2000; FCM: 1/200 - 1/400

Additional Information

Gene ID	90
Other Names	FOP; ALK2; SKR1; TSRI; ACTRI; ACVR1A; ACVRLK2
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 FC~~1:10~50 E~~N/A
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	Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to ACVR1 is for research use only and not for use

Name Synonyms	ACVR1 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: <u>20628059</u> , PubMed: <u>22977237</u>). As a type I receptor, forms heterotetrameric receptor complexes with the type II receptors AMHR2, ACVR2A or ACVR2B (PubMed: <u>17911401</u>). Upon binding of ligands such as BMP7 or GDF2/BMP9 to the heteromeric complexes, type II receptors transphosphorylate ACVR1 intracellular domain (PubMed: <u>25354296</u>). In turn, ACVR1 kinase domain is activated and subsequently phosphorylates SMAD1/5/8 proteins that transduce the signal (PubMed: <u>9748228</u>). 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: <u>17911401</u>). 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

References

1.Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2015 Dec 15;112(50):15438-43. ; 2.Br J Cancer. 2012 Dec 4;107(12):1978-86. ;

Images



Black line: Control Antigen (100 ng);Purple line: Antigen (10ng); Blue line: Antigen (50 ng); Red line:Antigen (100 ng)

Western blot analysis using ACVR1 mAb against human ACVR1 (AA: 21-120) recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 37.1 kDa)



kDa

1

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