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ACVRL1 Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP20564a

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	P37023
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB47704
Calculated MW	56124

Additional Information

Gene ID	94
Other Names	Serine/threonine-protein kinase receptor R3, SKR3, Activin receptor-like kinase 1, ALK-1, TGF-B superfamily receptor type I, TSR-I, ACVRL1, ACVRLK1, ALK1
Target/Specificity	This ACVRL1 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 11-44amino acids from the N-terminal region of human ACVRL1.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	ACVRL1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	ACVRL1
Synonyms	ACVRLK1, ALK1
Function	Type I receptor for TGF-beta family ligands BMP9/GDF2 and BMP10 and important regulator of normal blood vessel development. 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. May bind activin as well.

Cellular Location Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

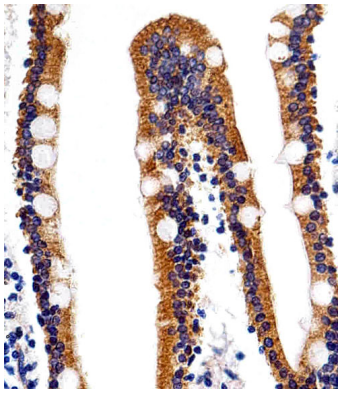
Background

Type I receptor for TGF-beta family ligands BMP9/GDF2 and BMP10 and important regulator of normal blood vessel development. 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. May bind activin as well.

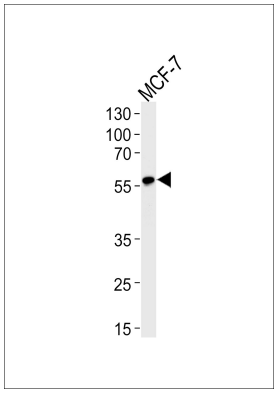
References

ten Dijke P.,et al.Oncogene 8:2879-2887(1993).
Attisano L.,et al.Cell 75:671-680(1993).
Berg J.N.,et al.Am. J. Hum. Genet. 61:60-67(1997).
Scherer S.E.,et al.Nature 440:346-351(2006).
Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded H.small intestine section using ACVRL1 Antibody (N-term)(Cat#AP20564a). AP20564a was diluted at 1:25 dilution. A peroxidase-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining.



Western blot analysis of lysate from MCF-7 cell line, using ACVRL1 Antibody (N-term)(Cat. #AP20564a). AP20564a was diluted at 1:1000. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 35ug.