## **ACVR1** Antibody

Catalog No: #43627



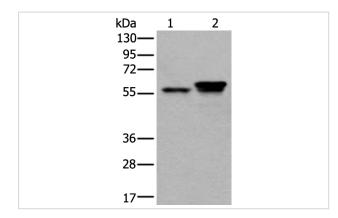
Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description	Support: tech@signalwayantibody.co
Product Name	ACVR1 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Applications	WB
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total ACVR1 protein.
Immunogen Type	peptide
Immunogen Description	Synthetic peptide of human ACVR1
Target Name	ACVR1
Other Names	FOP; ALK2; SKR1; TSRI; ACTRI; ACVR1A; ACVRLK2
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: Q04771NCBI Gene ID: 90
Uniprot	Q04771
GeneID	90;
Calculated MW	57kd
Concentration	0.4mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

## **Application Details**

Western blotting: 1:200-1000

## **Images**



Gel: 8%SDS-PAGE

Lysate: 40 µg, Lane 1-2: NIH/3T3 and HUVEC cell lysates, Primary antibody:ACVR1 antibody at dilution 1/200, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution,

Exposure time: 2 minutes

## 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.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only