

## ACVR2A Antibody

Catalog No: #31159

Package Size: #31159-1 50ul #31159-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

## Description

Product Name	ACVR2A Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Applications	ELISA WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total ACVR2A protein.
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Synthetic peptide corresponding to a region derived from 346-363 amino acids of Human Activin receptor type-2A
Target Name	ACVR2A
Other Names	Activin receptor type-2A, ACVR2, ACTRII
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:P27037Gene ID:92;
Uniprot	P27037
GeneID	92;
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN <sub>3</sub> , 40% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C/1 year

## Application Details

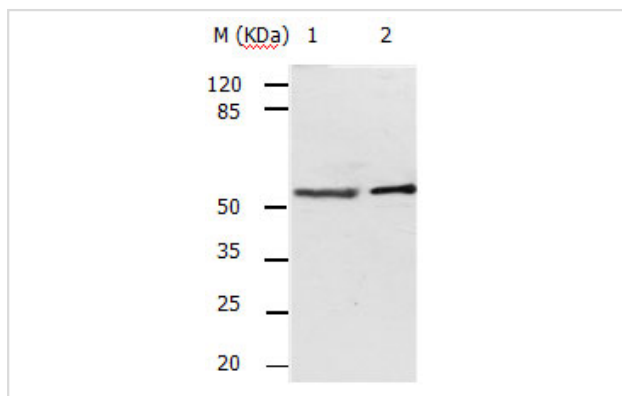
Predicted MW: 58kd

ELISA: 1:2000-1:10000

Western blotting: 1:1000-1:2000

Immunohistochemistry: 1:25-1:100

## Images



Gel: 8%SDS-PAGE

Lane1: Mouse brain tissue lysate

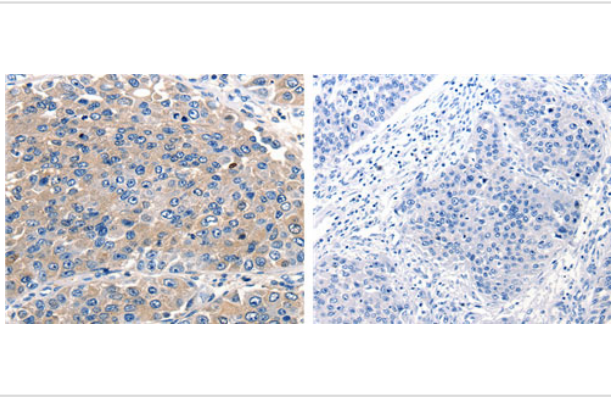
Lane2: Mouse kidney tissue lysate

Lysates: 30ug per lane

Primary antibody: 1/1500 dilution

Secondary antibody: Donkey anti Rabbit IgG - H&amp;L (HRP) at 1/5000 dilution

Exposure time: 20 seconds



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human renal cancer tissue using 31159 (ACVR2A Antibody) at dilution 1/50, on the right is treated with the synthetic peptide.

## Background

This gene encodes activin A type II receptor. 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. Type II receptors are considered to be constitutively active kinases.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only