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## Summary

<b>Production Name</b>	ACTR-IB Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Description</b>	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	IF, WB, ELISA
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat

## Performance

<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Buffer</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

## Immunogen

<b>Gene Name</b>	ACVR1B ACVR1B; ACVRLK4; ALK4; Activin receptor type-1B; Activin receptor type IB; ACTR-IB;
<b>Alternative Names</b>	Activin receptor-like kinase 4; ALK-4; Serine/threonine-protein kinase receptor R2; SKR2
<b>Gene ID</b>	91.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	P36896. The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ACV1B. AA range: 73-122

## Application

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	56kD

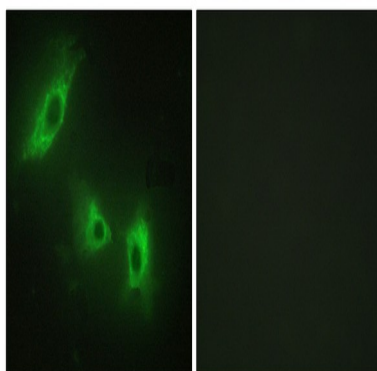
## Background

This gene encodes an activin A type IB 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 and two type II receptors. This protein is a type I receptor which is essential for signaling. Mutations in this gene are associated with pituitary tumors. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants.[provided by RefSeq, Jun 2010],catalytic activity:ATP + [receptor-protein] = ADP + [receptor-protein] phosphate.,cofactor:Magnesium or manganese.,function: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. Phosphorylates TTRAP.,PTM:Autophosphorylated.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. TKL Ser/Thr protein kinase family. TGF-beta receptor subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 GS domain.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,subunit:Interacts with AIP1. Part of a complex consisting of AIP1, ACVR2A, ACVR1B and SMAD3. Interacts with TTRAP.,tissue specificity:Expressed in many tissues, most strongly in kidney, pancreas, brain, lung, and liver.,

## Research Area

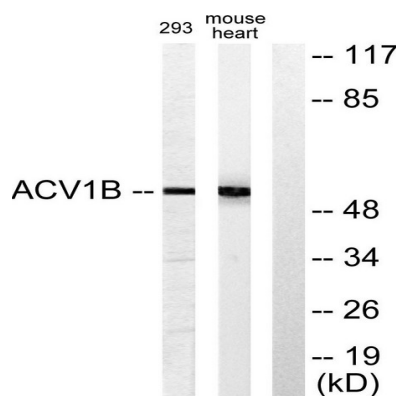
MAPK\_ERK\_Growth;MAPK\_G\_Protein;Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;Endocytosis;TGF-beta;Adherens\_Junction;Pathways in cancer;Colorectal cancer;Pancreatic cancer;Chronic myeloid leukemia;

## Image Data

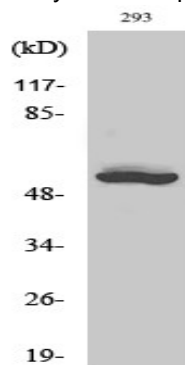


Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using ACV1B Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

**Product Name: ACTR-IB Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog #: APRab06562**



Western blot analysis of lysates from 293 and mouse liver cells, using ACV1B Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using ACTR-IB Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1: 1000

## Note

For research use only.