

Summary

Production Name	ALK-1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat

Performance

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

Immunogen

Gene Name	ACVRL1
Alternative Names	ACVRL1; ACVRLK1; ALK1; Serine/threonine-protein kinase receptor R3; SKR3; Activin receptor-like kinase 1; ALK-1; TGF-B superfamily receptor type I; TSR-I
Gene ID	94.0
SwissProt ID	P37023.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the N-terminal region of human ACVRL1. AA range:21-70

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC-p: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1:20000..
Molecular Weight	56kD

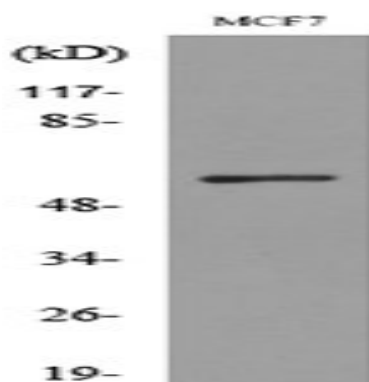
Background

This gene encodes a type I cell-surface receptor for the TGF-beta superfamily of ligands. It shares with other type I receptors a high degree of similarity in serine-threonine kinase subdomains, a glycine- and serine-rich region (called the GS domain) preceding the kinase domain, and a short C-terminal tail. The encoded protein, sometimes termed ALK1, shares similar domain structures with other closely related ALK or activin receptor-like kinase proteins that form a subfamily of receptor serine/threonine kinases. Mutations in this gene are associated with hemorrhagic telangiectasia type 2, also known as Rendu-Osler-Weber syndrome 2. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],catalytic activity:ATP + [receptor-protein] = ADP + [receptor-protein] phosphate.,cofactor:Magnesium or manganese.,disease:Defects in ACVRL1 are the cause of hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia type 2 (HHT2) [MIM:600376]; also known as Osler-Rendu-Weber syndrome 2 (ORW2). HHT2 is an autosomal dominant multisystemic vascular dysplasia, characterized by recurrent epistaxis, muco-cutaneous telangiectases, gastro-intestinal hemorrhage, and pulmonary, cerebral and hepatic arteriovenous malformations; all secondary manifestations of the underlying vascular dysplasia.,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. Receptor for TGF-beta. May bind activin as well.,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.,

Research Area

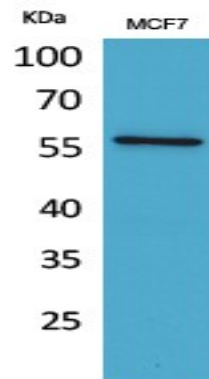
Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;TGF-beta;

Image Data

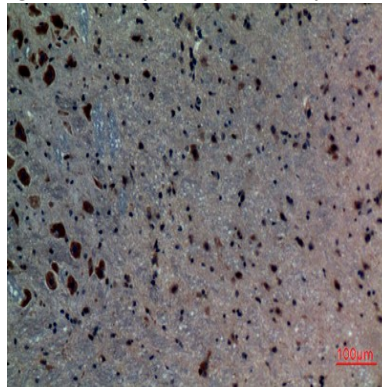


Western blot analysis of lysate from MCF7 cells, using ACVRL1 Antibody.

Product Name: ALK-1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab06780



Western Blot analysis of MCF7 cells using ALK-1 Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:100

Note

For research use only.