

Product datasheet for **TA356426**

Activin Receptor Type IA (ACVR1) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC, WB
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	The immunogen is a synthetic peptide directed towards the N terminal region of human ACVR1
Specificity:	Expected reactivity: Cow, Dog, Goat, Guinea Pig, Horse, Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Rat Homology: Cow: 100%; Dog: 93%; Goat: 100%; Guinea Pig: 100%; Horse: 100%; Human: 100%; Mouse: 100%; Rabbit: 93%; Rat: 93%
Formulation:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose. <i>Note that this product is shipped as lyophilized powder to China customers.</i>
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity Purified
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	For short term use, store at 2-8°C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Predicted Protein Size:	55kDa
Gene Name:	activin A receptor type 1
Database Link:	NP_001096 Entrez Gene 11477 Mouse Entrez Gene 90 Human Q04771



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Background:

Activin 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. ACVR1 is activin A type I receptor which signals a particular transcriptional response in concert with activin type II receptors. 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.

Synonyms:

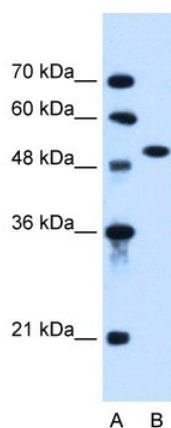
ACTR-I; ACTRI; ACVR1A; ACVRLK2; ALK-2; ALK2; FOP; OTTHUMP00000204604; OTTHUMP00000204626; SKR1; TSR-I; TSRI

Protein Families:

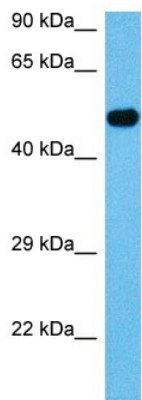
Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Protein Kinase, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways:

Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, TGF-beta signaling pathway

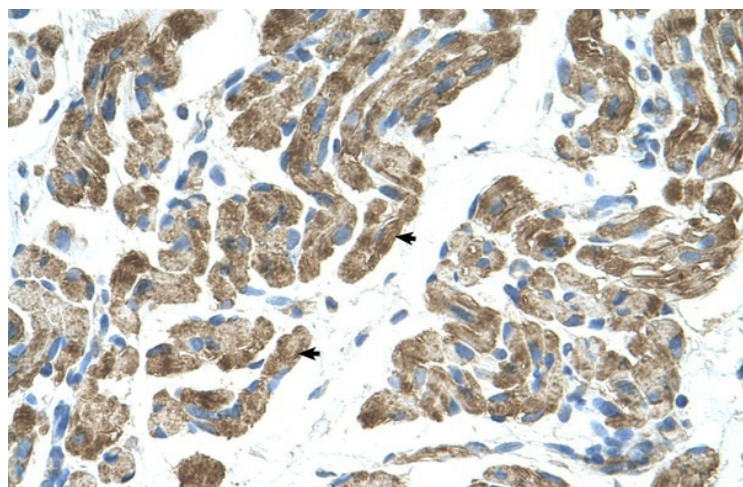
Product images:

WB Suggested Anti-ACVR1 Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 ug/ml
Positive Control: HepG2 cell lysate



Host: Rabbit
Target Name: Acvr1
Sample Type: Mouse Testis Lysate
Antibody Dilution: 1.0µg/ml

Host: Mouse
Target Name: ACVR1
Sample Tissue: Mouse Testis
Antibody Dilution: 1ug/ml



Human Muscle