

ACVR1 Antibody (Center)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP13856c

Specification

ACVR1 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Application | WB,E |
| Primary Accession | Q04771 |
| Other Accession | P80201 , P37172 , Q28041 , NP_001104537.1 , NP_001096.1 |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Predicted | Bovine, Mouse, Rat |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Isotype | Rabbit IgG |
| Calculated MW | 57153 |
| Antigen Region | 132-161 |

ACVR1 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 90

Other Names

Activin receptor type-1, Activin receptor type I, ACTR-I, Activin receptor-like kinase 2, ALK-2, Serine/threonine-protein kinase receptor R1, SKR1, TGF-B superfamily receptor type I, TSR-I, ACVR1, ACVRLK2

Target/Specificity

This ACVR1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 132-161 amino acids from the Central region of human ACVR1.

Dilution

WB~~1:2000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

ACVR1 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ACVR1 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name ACVR1

Synonyms ACVRLK2

Function Bone morphogenetic protein (BMP) type I receptor that is involved in a wide variety of biological processes, including bone, heart, cartilage, nervous, and reproductive system development and regulation (PubMed:[20628059](#), PubMed:[22977237](#)). As a type I receptor, forms heterotetrameric receptor complexes with the type II receptors AMHR2, ACVR2A or ACVR2B (PubMed:[17911401](#)). Upon binding of ligands such as BMP7 or GDF2/BMP9 to the heteromeric complexes, type II receptors transphosphorylate ACVR1 intracellular domain (PubMed:[25354296](#)). In turn, ACVR1 kinase domain is activated and subsequently phosphorylates SMAD1/5/8 proteins that transduce the signal (PubMed:[9748228](#)). In addition to its role in mediating BMP pathway-specific signaling, suppresses TGFbeta/activin pathway signaling by interfering with the binding of activin to its type II receptor (PubMed:[17911401](#)). Besides canonical SMAD signaling, can activate non-canonical pathways such as p38 mitogen-activated protein kinases/MAPKs (By similarity). May promote the expression of HAMP, potentially via its interaction with BMP6 (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Tissue Location

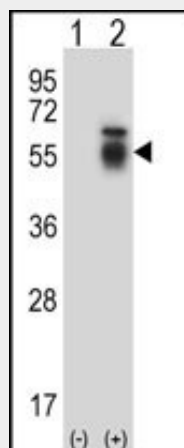
Expressed in normal parenchymal cells, endothelial cells, fibroblasts and tumor-derived epithelial cells

ACVR1 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

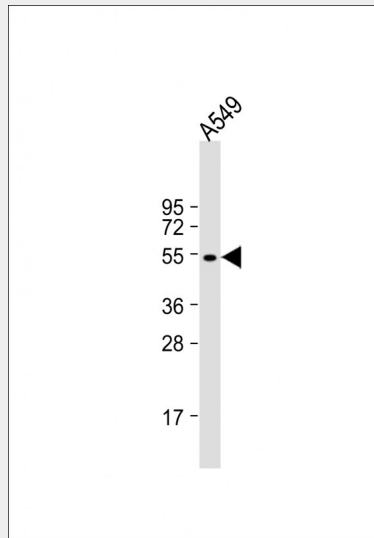
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

ACVR1 Antibody (Center) - Images



Western blot analysis of ACVR1 (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal ACVR1 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP13856c). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (Lane 2) with the ACVR1 gene.



Anti-ACVR1 Antibody (Center) at 1:2000 dilution + A549 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 57 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDN/TBST.

ACVR1 Antibody (Center) - 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.

ACVR1 Antibody (Center) - References

Canzian, F., et al. Hum. Mol. Genet. 19(19):3873-3884(2010)
Shimada, M., et al. Hum. Genet. 128(4):433-441(2010)
Song, G.A., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(29):22542-22553(2010)
Herrera, B., et al. Cancer Res. 69(24):9254-9262(2009)
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