Best Tools for immunology Research

# ALK-1 Polyclonal Antibody

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| **Catalog No :** | YT5182 |
| **Reactivity :** | Human;Mouse;Rat |
| **Applications :** | WB;IHC;IF;ELISA |
| **Target :** | ALK |
| **Fields :** | >>Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction |
| **Gene Name :** | ACVRL1 |
| **Protein Name :** | Serine/threonine-protein kinase receptor R3 |
| **Human Gene Id :** | 94 |
| **Human Swiss Prot No :** | P37023 |
| **Mouse Gene Id :** | 11482 |
| **Mouse Swiss Prot No :** | Q61288 |
| **Rat Gene Id :** | 25237 |
| **Rat Swiss Prot No :** | P80203 |
| **Immunogen :** | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the N-terminal region of human ACVRL1. AA range:21-70 |
| **Specificity :** | ALK-1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ALK-1 protein. |
| **Formulation :** | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| **Source :** | Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG |
| **Dilution :** | WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200 |

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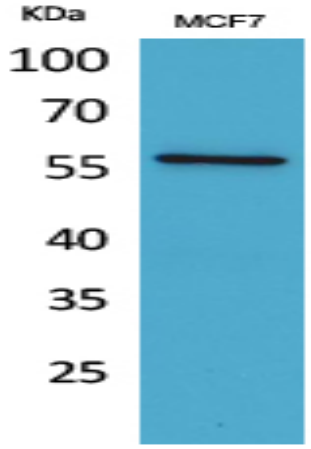
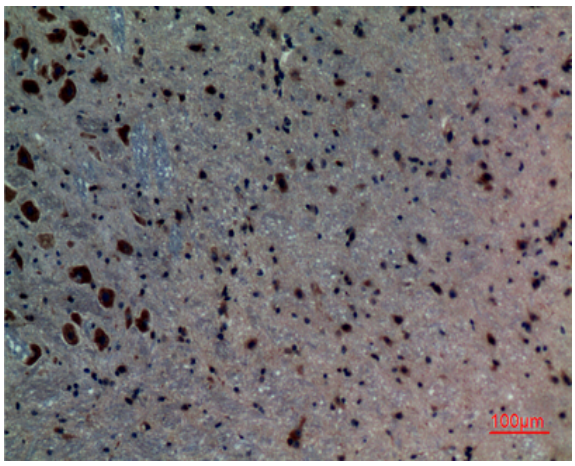
| **Purification :** | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. |
| **Concentration :** | 1 mg/ml |
| **Storage Stability :** | -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C) |
| **Observed Band :** | 56kD |
| **Cell Pathway :** | Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;TGF-beta; |
| **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], |
| **Function :** | 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.,simi |
| **Subcellular Location :** | Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . |
| **Expression :** | Brain,Placenta, |
| **Tag :** | hot |
| **Sort :** | 1912 |
| **No4 :** | 1 |
| **Host :** | Rabbit |

**Modifications :** Unmodified

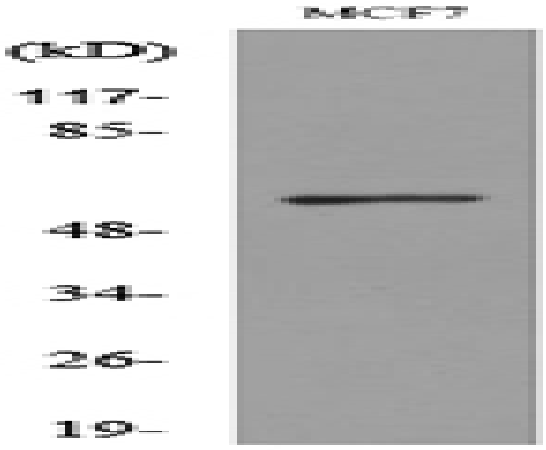
## Products Images




Western Blot analysis of MCF7 cells using ALK-1 Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000




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




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