Best Tools for immunology Research

TGFBR1 (Phospho Thr204) rabbit pAb

Catalog No :	YP1676
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB
Target :	TGF β Receptor I
Fields :	>>MAPK signaling pathway;>>Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;>>FoxO signaling pathway;>>Endocytosis;>>Cellular senescence;>>TGF-beta signaling pathway;>>Apelin signaling pathway;>>Osteoclast differentiation;>>Hippo signaling pathway;>>Adherens junction;>>Th17 cell differentiation;>>Relaxin signaling pathway;>>AGE-RAGE signaling pathway in diabetic complications;>>Chagas disease;>>Hepatitis B;>>Human T-cell leukemia virus 1 infection;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Colorectal cancer;>>Pancreatic cancer;>>Chronic myeloid leukemia;>>Hepatocellular carcinoma;>>Gastric cancer;>>Diabetic cardiomyopathy
Gene Name :	TGFBR1 ALK5 SKR4
Protein Name :	TGFBR1 (Phospho-Thr204)
Human Gene Id :	7046
Human Swiss Prot No :	P36897
Mouse Gene Id :	21812
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q64729
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P80204
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human TGFBR1 (Phospho-Thr204)
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of TGFBR1 (Phospho-Thr204) at Human, Mouse,Rat
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

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Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500-2000
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Molecularweight :	55kD
Background :	The protein encoded by this gene forms a heteromeric complex with type II TGF-beta receptors when bound to TGF-beta, transducing the TGF-beta signal from the cell surface to the cytoplasm. The encoded protein is a serine/threonine protein kinase. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Loeys-Dietz aortic aneurysm syndrome (LDAS). Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2008],
Function :	catalytic activity:ATP + [receptor-protein] = ADP + [receptor-protein] phosphate.,cofactor:Magnesium or manganese.,disease:Defects in TGFBR1 are the cause of aortic aneurysm familial thoracic type 5 (AAT5) [MIM:608967]. Aneurysms and dissections of the aorta usually result from degenerative changes in the aortic wall. Thoracic aortic aneurysms and dissections are primarily associated with a characteristic histologic appearance known as 'medial necrosis' in which there is degeneration and fragmentation of elastic fibers, loss of smooth muscle cells, and an accumulation of basophilic ground substance.,disease:Defects in TGFBR1 are the cause of Loeys-Dietz syndrome type 1A (LDS1A) [MIM:609192]; also known as Furlong syndrome or Loeys-Dietz aortic aneurysm syndrome (LDAS). LDS1 is an aortic aneurysm syndrome with widespread systemic involvement. The disorder is characterized by arterial tort
Subcellular Location :	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Cell junction, tight junction . Cell surface . Membrane raft .
Expression :	Found in all tissues examined, most abundant in placenta and least abundant in brain and heart. Expressed in a variety of cancer cell lines (PubMed:25893292).

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