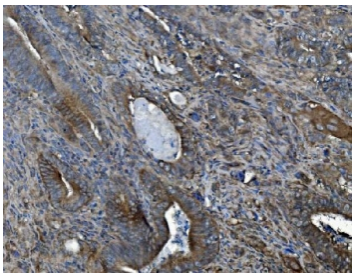
ACVRL1 Antibody / ALK1 (RQ6410)

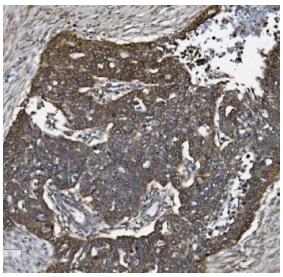
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ6410	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

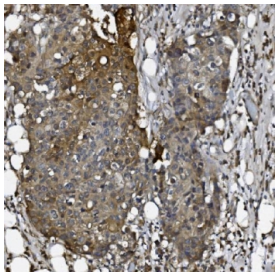
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	P37023
Localization	Cytoplasmic, cell membrane
Applications	Western blot: 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 2-5ug/ml Flow cytometry: 1-3ug/million cells Direct ELISA: 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This ACVRL1 antibody is available for research use only.



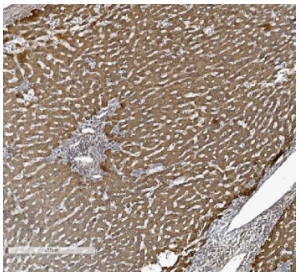
IHC staining of FFPE human gallbladder adenocarcinoma tissue with ACVRL1 antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



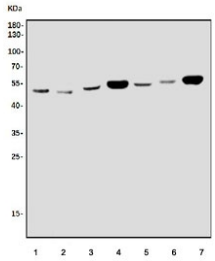
IHC staining of FFPE human ovarian serous adenocarcinoma tissue with ACVRL1 antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



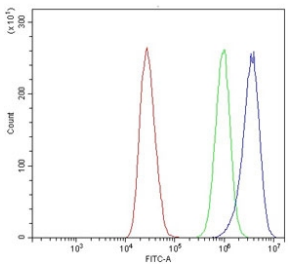
IHC staining of FFPE human breast cancer tissue with ACVRL1 antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



IHC staining of FFPE human liver cancer tissue with ACVRL1 antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Western blot testing of 1) human HL60, 2) human ThP-1, 3) rat brain, 4) rat heart, 5) mouse brain, 6) mouse kidney and 7) mouse heart tissue lysate with ACVRL1 antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~56 kDa.



Flow cytometry testing of human MCF7 cells with ACVRL1 antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= ACVRL1 antibody.

Description

Serine/threonine-protein kinase receptor R3 (SKR3) is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the ACVRL1 gene. 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.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the ACVRL1 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant human protein (amino acids T271-L362) was used as the immunogen for the ACVRL1 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the ACVRL1 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

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