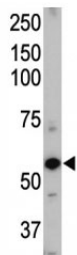


## ALK1 Antibody / ACVRL1 (F50788)

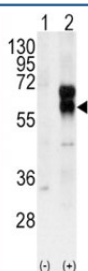
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F50788-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F50788-0.08ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.08 ml

[Bulk quote request](#)

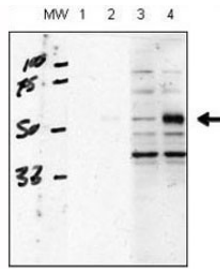
<b>Availability</b>	1-3 business days
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse
<b>Format</b>	Purified
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit Ig
<b>Purity</b>	Purified
<b>UniProt</b>	P37023
<b>Applications</b>	Flow Cytometry : 1:10-1:50 IHC (Paraffin) : 1:50-1:100 Western Blot : 1:1000
<b>Limitations</b>	This ALK1 antibody is available for research use only.



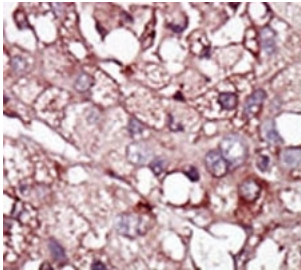
Western blot of ALK1 antibody and mouse heart tissue lysate. Predicted molecular weight ~60 kDa.



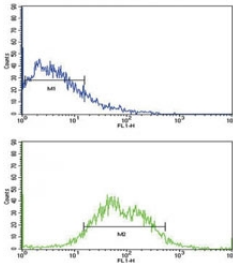
Western blot analysis of ALK1 antibody and 293 cell lysate (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the ACVRL1 gene (2).



Western blot testing of human chondrocytes (C28/I2 cells), transfected with empty vector (lane 1, 3) or ALK1 (2, 4); ALK1 antibody used at 1:1000, blocking solution is 5% milk in TBST (lane 1 and 2), and 5% BSA in TBST (3 and 4). Data courtesy of Kenneth Finnsen, Montreal General Hospital.



IHC analysis of FFPE human hepatocarcinoma tissue stained with the ALK1 antibody



Flow cytometric analysis of HepG2 cells using ALK1 antibody (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary Ab was used for the analysis.

## Description

ACVRL1 is 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. This 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

Titration of the ALK1 antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

## Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 38-68 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for this ALK1 antibody.

## Storage

Aliquot the ALK1 antibody and store frozen at -20°C or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

