

<b>Cat. No:</b>	AB-84140
<b>Conjugate:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Size:</b>	100ug
<b>Clone:</b>	POLY
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Host:</b>	Rb
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 20-125 of human ACVR1
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Hu, Ms
<b>Applications:</b>	Western Blot: 1:1000
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	50kDa
<b>Purification:</b>	Aff. Pur.
<b>Synonyms:</b>	ACVR1; ACTRI; ACVR1A; ACVRLK2; ALK2; FOP; SKR1 ; TSRI; activin receptor type-1
<b>Background:</b>	<p>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 ligandbinding 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.</p>
<b>Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Buffer:</b>	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles

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