

Datasheet for ABIN7143182  
**anti-ACVR2B antibody (AA 19-140)**[Go to Product page](#)

## 1 Image

## Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	ACVR2B
Binding Specificity:	AA 19-140
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This ACVR2B antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Immunohistochemistry (IHC), ELISA

## Product Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant Human Activin receptor type-2B protein (19-140AA)
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human
Purification:	Antigen Affinity Purified

## Target Details

Target:	ACVR2B
Alternative Name:	ACVR2B ( <a href="#">ACVR2B Products</a> )
Background:	Background: Transmembrane serine/threonine kinase activin type-2 receptor forming an activin receptor complex with activin type-1 serine/threonine kinase receptors (ACVR1, ACVR1B or

## Target Details

ACVR1c). Transduces the activin signal from the cell surface to the cytoplasm and is thus regulating many physiological and pathological processes including neuronal differentiation and neuronal survival, hair follicle development and cycling, FSH production by the pituitary gland, wound healing, extracellular matrix production, immunosuppression and carcinogenesis. Activin is also thought to have a paracrine or autocrine role in follicular development in the ovary. Within the receptor complex, the type-2 receptors act as a primary activin receptors (binds activin-A/INHBA, activin-B/INHBB as well as inhibin-A/INHA-INHBA). The type-1 receptors like ACVR1B act as downstream transducers of activin signals. Activin binds to type-2 receptor at the plasma membrane and activates its serine-threonine kinase. The activated receptor type-2 then phosphorylates and activates the type-1 receptor. Once activated, the type-1 receptor binds and phosphorylates the SMAD proteins SMAD2 and SMAD3, on serine residues of the C-terminal tail. Soon after their association with the activin receptor and subsequent phosphorylation, SMAD2 and SMAD3 are released into the cytoplasm where they interact with the common partner SMAD4. This SMAD complex translocates into the nucleus where it mediates activin-induced transcription. Inhibitory SMAD7, which is recruited to ACVR1B through FKBP1A, can prevent the association of SMAD2 and SMAD3 with the activin receptor complex, thereby blocking the activin signal. Activin signal transduction is also antagonized by the binding to the receptor of inhibin-B via the IGSF1 inhibin coreceptor.

Aliases: Activin A receptor type IIB antibody, Activin receptor type 2B antibody, Activin receptor type IIB antibody, Activin receptor type-2B antibody, ActR IIB antibody, ACTR-IIB antibody, ActRIIB antibody, ACVR 2B antibody, ACVR2B antibody, AVR2B\_HUMAN antibody, HTX4 antibody, MGC116908 antibody

UniProt: [Q13705](#)

Pathways: [Hormone Transport](#), [Cancer Immune Checkpoints](#)

## Application Details

Application Notes: Recommended dilution: IHC:1:20-1:200,

Restrictions: For Research Use only

## Handling

Format: Liquid

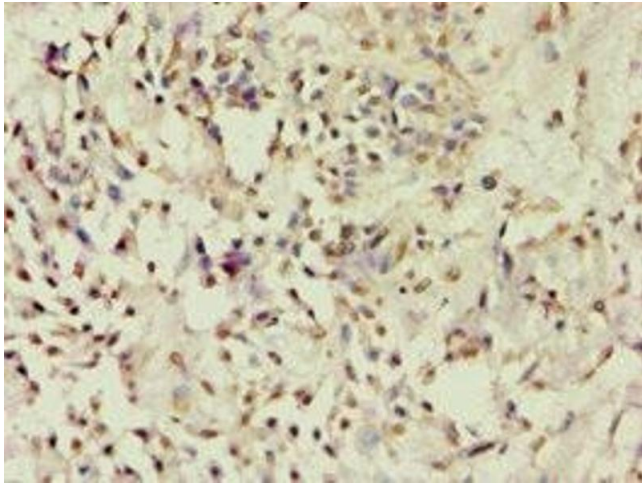
Buffer: PBS with 0.02 % sodium azide, 50 % glycerol, pH 7.3.

Preservative: Sodium azide

## Handling

Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.

## Images



### Immunohistochemistry

**Image 1.** Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human breast cancer using ABIN7143182 at dilution of 1:100