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ACVR1 Protein (His tag,Fc Tag)



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Quantity:	200 μg	
Target:	ACVR1 (ACRV1)	
Origin:	Human	
Source:	HEK-293 Cells	
Protein Type:	Recombinant	
Biological Activity:	Active	
Purification tag / Conjugate:	e: This ACVR1 protein is labelled with His tag,Fc Tag.	

Product Details

Target Details

Target:

Purpose:	Recombinant Human ALK-2/ACVR1 Protein (His & Fc Tag)(Active)	
Sequence:	Met 1-Val 124	
Characteristics:	A DNA sequence encoding the extracellular domain (Met 1-Val 124) of human ALK2 (NP_001104537.1) precursor was fused with the C-terminal polyhistidine-tagged Fc region of human IgG1 at the C-terminus.	
Purity:	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.	
Endotoxin Level:	< 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.	
Biological Activity Comment: Measure by its ability to bind with human BMP2 in a functional ELISA.		

ACVR1 (ACRV1)

Target Details

Alternative Name:	ALK-2/ACVR1 (ACRV1 Products)	
Background:	Background: ALK-2, also termed as ACVR1, was initially identified as an activin type I receptor	
	because of its ability to bind activin in concert with ActRII or ActRIIB. ALK-2 is also identified as	
	a BMP type I receptor. It has been demonstrated that ALK-2 forms complex with either the	
	BMP-2/7-bound BMPR-II or ACVR2A /ACVR2B. ALK-1 and ALK-2 presenting in the yeast	
	Saccharomyces cerevisiae are two haspin homologues. Both ALK-1 and ALK-2 exhibit a weak	
	auto-kinase activity in vitro, and are phosphoproteins in vivo. ALK-1 and ALK-2 levels peak in	
	mitosis and late-S/G2. Control of protein stability plays a major role in ALK-2 regulation. The	
	half-life of ALK-2 is particularly short in G1. Overexpression of ALK-2, but not of ALK-1, causes	
	mitotic arrest, which is correlated to the kinase activity of the protein. This suggests a role for	
	ALK-2 in the control of mitosis. Endoglin is phosphorylated on cytosolic domain threonine	
	residues by the TGF-beta type I receptors ALK-2 and ALK-5 in prostate cancer cells. Endoglin	
	did not inhibit cell migration in the presence of constitutively active ALK-2. Defects in ALK-2 are	
	a cause of fibrodysplasia ossificans progressiva (FOP).	
	Synonym: Activin Receptor Type-1, Activin Receptor Type I, ACTR-I, Activin Receptor-Like	
	Kinase 2, ALK-2, Serine/Threonine-Protein Kinase Receptor R1, SKR1, TGF-B Superfamily	
	Receptor Type I, TSR-I, ACVR1, ACVRLK2, ACVR1A, ACVRLK2, ALK2, FOP, SKR1	
Molecular Weight:	39.6 kDa	
NCBI Accession:	NP_001104537	
Application Details		
Restrictions:	For Research Use only	
Handling		
Format:	Lyophilized	
Reconstitution:	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.	
Buffer:	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4	
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C,-80 °C	
Storage Comment:	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C.	
	Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted	
	samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.	