

## ACVR1B rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00000091-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

| Specification           |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| Product Description     | Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human ACVR1B peptide using ARM Technology.  |
| Immunogen               | A synthetic peptide of human ACVR1B is used for rabbit immunization.  Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.   |
| Host                    | Rabbit  |
| Library Construction    | Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen ( <u>ARM Technology</u> ).   |
| Expression              | Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.   |
| Reactivity              | Human   |
| Purification            | Protein A   |
| Isotype                 | lgG   |
| Quality Control Testing | Antibody reactive against human ACVR1B peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.   |
| Storage Buffer          | In 1x PBS, pH 7.4   |
| Storage Instruction     | Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.  |
| Deliverable             | Up to three rabbit lgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.   |
| Note                    | <ol> <li>Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening.</li> <li>Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding F(ab)<sub>2</sub>, lgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.</li> </ol> |

## **Applications**

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

**Protocol Download** 



ELISA

| Gene Info — ACVR1B  |   |
|---------------------|---|
| Entrez GeneID       | <u>91</u>   |
| GeneBank Accession# | ACVR1B  |
| Gene Name           | ACVR1B  |
| Gene Alias          | ACTRIB, ACVRLK4, ALK4, SKR2   |
| Gene Description    | activin A receptor, type IB   |
| Omim ID             | 601300  |
| Gene Ontology       | <u>Hyperlink</u>  |
| Gene Summary        | 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 ligan d-binding extracellular domain with a cysteine-rich region, a transmembrane domain, and a cytopl asmic 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 IB receptor, composed of 11 exons. Alternative splicing and alternative polyadenylation result in 3 fully described transcript variants. The mRNA expression of variants 1, 2, and 3 is confirmed, and a potential fourth variant contains an alternative exon 8 and lacks exons 9 through 11, but its mRNA expression has not been confirmed. [provided by RefSeq |
| Other Designations  | activin A receptor, type II-like kinase 4 activin A type IB receptor activin receptor-like kinase 4 seri ne(threonine) protein kinase receptor R2   |

## Pathway

- Adherens junction
- Chronic myeloid leukemia
- Colorectal cancer
- Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction
- Endocytosis



- MAPK signaling pathway
- Pancreatic cancer
- Pathways in cancer
- TGF-beta signaling pathway

## Disease

- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Head and Neck Neoplasms
- Neoplasm Recurrence
- Neoplasms
- Obesity
- Ovarian Failure
- Polycystic Ovary Syndrome
- Puberty
- Schizophrenia
- Thrombophilia
- Tobacco Use Disorder