

ACVRL1 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00000094-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human ACVRL1 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human ACVRL1 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 (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human ACVRL1 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 IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — ACVRL1

Entrez GeneID	94
GeneBank Accession#	ACVRL1
Gene Name	ACVRL1
Gene Alias	ACVRLK1, ALK-1, ALK1, HHT, HHT2, ORW2, SKR3, TSR-I
Gene Description	activin A receptor type II-like 1
Omim ID	600376 601284
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes 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. The encoded 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. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	TGF-B superfamily receptor type II activin A receptor, type II-like kinase 1 serine/threonine-protein kinase receptor R3

Pathway

- [Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction](#)
- [TGF-beta signaling pathway](#)

Disease

- [Anemia](#)
- [Arteriovenous Malformations](#)
- [Asthma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)

- [Central Nervous System Vascular Malformations](#)
- [Chromosome Aberrations](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Epistaxis](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Heart Diseases](#)
- [Hyperparathyroidism](#)
- [Hyperplasia](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Intracranial Aneurysm](#)
- [Intracranial Arteriovenous Malformations](#)
- [Liver Cirrhosis](#)
- [Liver Diseases](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Ovarian Failure](#)
- [Polycystic Ovary Syndrome](#)
- [Puberty](#)
- [Telangiectasia](#)
- [Thrombophilia](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)