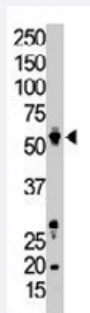


ACVRL1 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB3476

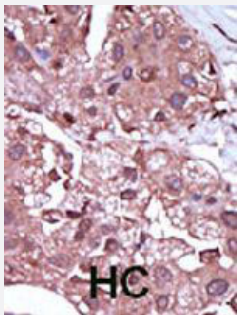
Size 400 uL

Applications



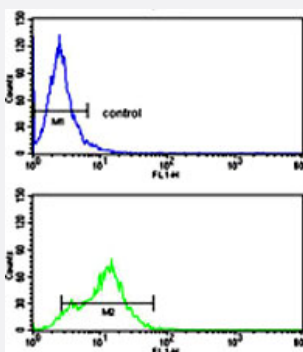
Western Blot (Cell lysate)

The ACVRL1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB3476) is used in Western blot to detect ACVRL1 in Jurkat cell lysate.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human hepatocellular carcinoma tissue reacted with ACVRL1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB3476), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. HC = hepatocarcinoma.



Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of HepG2 cells using ACVRL1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB3476)(bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram).

FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

Specification

Product Description

Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of ACVRL1.

Immunogen	A synthetic peptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to C-terminus of human ACVRL1.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein G purification
Recommend Usage	Flow Cytometry (1:10-50) Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (1:50-100) Western Blot (1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.09% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

The ACVRL1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB3476) is used in Western blot to detect ACVRL1 in Jurkat cell lysate.

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Flow cytometric analysis of HepG2 cells using ACVRL1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB3476)(bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram).

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Gene Info — ACVRL1

Entrez GeneID	94
Protein Accession#	P37023
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

Publication Reference

- [Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human and mouse cDNA sequences.](#)

Strausberg RL, Feingold EA, Grouse LH, Derge JG, Klausner RD, Collins FS, Wagner L, Shenmen CM, Schuler GD, Altschul SF, Zeeberg B, Buetow KH, Schaefer CF, Bhat NK, Hopkins RF, Jordan H, Moore T, Max SI, Wang J, Hsieh F, Diatchenko L, Marusina K, Farmer AA, Rubin GM, Hong L, Stapleton M, Soares MB, Bonaldo MF, Casavant TL, Scheetz TE, Brownstein MJ, Ustin TB, Toshiyuki S, Caminci P, Prange C, Raha SS, Loquellano NA, Peters GJ, Abramson RD, Mullahy SJ, Bosak SA, McEwan PJ, McKernan KJ, Malek JA,

PNAS 2002 Dec; 99(26):16899.

- [The activin receptor-like kinase 1 gene: genomic structure and mutations in hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia type 2.](#)

Berg JN, Gallione CJ, Stenzel TT, Johnson DW, Allen WP, Schwartz CE, Jackson CE, Porteous ME, Marchuk DA.

American Journal of Human Genetics 1997 Jul; 61(1):60.

- [Mutations in the activin receptor-like kinase 1 gene in hereditary haemorrhagic telangiectasia type 2.](#)

Johnson DW, Berg JN, Baldwin MA, Gallione CJ, Marondel I, Yoon SJ, Stenzel TT, Speer M, Pericak-Vance MA, Diamond A, Guttmacher AE, Jackson CE, Attisano L, Kucherlapati R, Porteous ME, Marchuk DA.

Nature Genetics 1996 Jun; 16(10):469.

Application: WB-Ce, WB-Tr, Human, Mouse, Mammalian cells

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](#)