

Recombinant ALK-1/ACVRL1 Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN300174P**

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

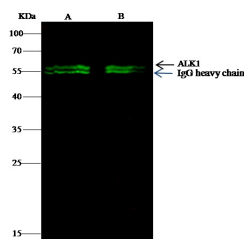
Reactivity	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant Human ALK-1 / ACVRL1 protein
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Clone	A1288
Purification	Protein A
Buffer	0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS

Applications

Recommended Dilution

WB	1:500-1:2000
IP	1-4 µL/mg of lysate

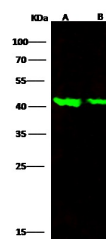
Data



Immunoprecipitation analysis using 2 µL anti-ALK1 Monoclonal Antibody and 15 µl of 50 % Protein G agarose.

Western blot was performed from the immunoprecipitate using ALK1 Monoclonal Antibody at a dilution of 1:100. Lane A: 0.5 mg MCF-7 Whole Cell Lysate, Lane B: 0.5 mg K562

Whole Cell Lysate
Observed-MW:41 kDa
Calculated-MW:56 kDa



Western Blot with ALK-1 / ACVRL1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:500. Lane A: MCF7 Whole Cell Lysate, Lane B: K562 Whole Cell Lysate, Lysates/proteins at 30 µg per lane.

Observed-MW:41 kDa
Calculated-MW:56 kDa

Preparation & Storage

Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bag

Background

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.

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