Recombinant Human ACVRL1 Protein(His Tag)

Catalog Number: PDMH100250

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

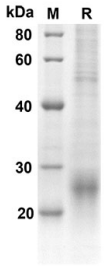
Description

Species	Human
Source	Mammalian-derived Human ACVRL1 protein Asp22-Gln118, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	10.5 kDa
Observed MW	25-30 kDa
Accession	P37023
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU/mg of the protein as determined by the LAL method
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 ℃. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5% Mannitol.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.

Data



SDS-PAGE analysis of Human ACVRL1 proteins, 2 μg/lane of Recombinant Human ACVRL1 proteins was resolved with an SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, showing bands at 10.5KD

Background

This gene encodes a type I cell-surface receptor for the TGF-beta superfamily of ligands. It shares with an 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 an 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 an hemorrhagic telangiectasia type 2, also known as Rendu-Osler-Weber syndrome 2.