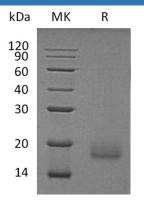
Recombinant Human ALK-2/ACVR1 Protein (Human Cells, His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH032036

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

Human HEK293 Cells-derived Human ALK-2; ACVR1 protein Met21-Val124, with an C- terminal His 12.6 kDa 17 kDa Q04771 Not validated for activity
terminal His 12.6 kDa 17 kDa Q04771 Not validated for activity
12.6 kDa 17 kDa Q04771 Not validated for activity
17 kDa Q04771 Not validated for activity
Q04771 Not validated for activity
Not validated for activity
>95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80
°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of
reconstituted samples are stable at $< -20^{\circ}$ C for 3 months.
This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants
before lyophilization.
Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

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Activin receptor type-1; also known as Activin receptor type I; Activin receptor-like kinase 2; Serine/threonine-protein kinase receptor R1; TGF-B superfamily receptor type I; ACVRLK2 and ACVR1; is a single-pass type I membrane protein. ACVR1 is expressed in normal parenchymal cells; endothelial cells; fibroblasts and tumor-derived epithelial cells. ACVR1 belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. 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 ligand-binding extracellular domain with cysteine-rich region; a transmembrane domain; and a cytoplasmic 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 receptor s. ACVR1 signals a particular transcriptional response in concert with activin type II receptors.