

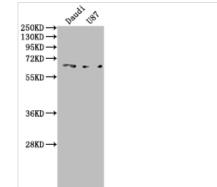
**Image** 





## ACVRL1 Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA555022A0HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	P37023
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human ACVRL1
Species Reactivity	Human
<b>Tested Applications</b>	ELISA, WB, IHC; Recommended dilution: WB:1:500-1:5000, IHC:1:50-1:200
Relevance	Type I receptor for TGF-beta family ligands BMP9/GDF2 and BMP10 and important regulator of normal blood vessel development. On ligand binding, forms a receptor complex consisting of two type II and two type I transmembrane serine/threonine kinases. Type II receptors phosphorylate and activate type I receptors which autophosphorylate, then bind and activate SMAD transcriptional regulators. May bind activin as well.
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
<b>Purification Method</b>	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Product Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Cancer; Cardiovascular; Metabolism; Signal transduction
Gene Names	ACVRL1
Clone No.	8B6



17KD→

Western Blot

Positive WB detected in: Daudi whole cell lysate,

U87 whole cell lysate

All lanes: ACVRL1 antibody at 1:2000

Secondary

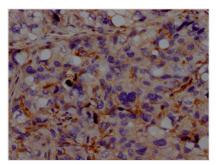
Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/50000 dilution

Predicted band size: 57 kDa Observed band size: 65 kDa









IHC image of CSB-RA555022A0HU diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human liver cancer performed on a Leica BondTM system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4? overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit IgG polymer labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.05% DAB.

## **Description**

The ACVRL1 recombinant monoclonal antibody is a valuable tool for detecting human ACVRL1 protein in ELISA, WB, and IHC applications, which is produced using recombinant DNA technology. To produce the ACVRL1 recombinant monoclonal antibody, the cDNA of the ACVRL1 antibody-producing hybridomas is sequenced, and the gene coding for the ACVRL1 antibody is synthesized. The hybridomas are generated by fusing myeloma cells with B cells that are extracted from animals immunized with a synthesized peptide derived from human ACVRL1. The synthesized gene is then inserted into a vector, which is subsequently transfected into cells for cultivation. Finally, the ACVRL1 recombinant monoclonal antibody is purified from the cell culture supernatant using affinity chromatography.

The ACVRL1 protein, also known as ALK1 (activin receptor-like kinase 1), is a type I cell-surface receptor for the TGF-beta superfamily of signaling proteins. It is mainly expressed in endothelial cells and plays a critical role in the development and maintenance of the cardiovascular system. In particular, ACVRL1 regulates the proliferation, migration, and differentiation of endothelial cells, as well as the recruitment and activation of smooth muscle cells and pericytes. It also plays a role in the maintenance of vascular homeostasis and angiogenesis. Mutations in the ACVRL1 gene have been associated with hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia (HHT).