



# Recombinant Human Serine/threonine-protein kinase receptor R3 (ACVRL1), partial

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-EP001262HU1-B
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P37023
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Purity</b>	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
<b>Sequence</b>	DPVKPSRGP LVTCTCESPH CKGPTCRGAW CTVVLVREEG RHPQEHRGCG NLHRELCRGR PTEFVNHYCC DSHLCNHNVS LVLEATQPPS EQPGTDGQ
<b>Source</b>	E.coli
<b>Target Names</b>	ACVRL1
<b>Protein Names</b>	Recommended name: Serine/threonine-protein kinase receptor R3 Short name= SKR3 EC= 2.7.11.30 Alternative name(s): Activin receptor-like kinase 1 Short name= ALK-1 TGF-B superfamily receptor type I Short name= TSR-I
<b>Expression Region</b>	22-118
<b>Notes</b>	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
<b>Tag Info</b>	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
<b>Protein Length</b>	Partial
<b>Target Details</b>	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.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.
<b>Shelf Life</b>	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.