

# **Anti-ACVR2A Picoband Antibody**

**Catalog # ABO11645** 

# **Specification**

# **Anti-ACVR2A Picoband Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB, IHC
Primary Accession P27037
Host Reactivity Human, Rat
Clonality Polyclonal
Format Lyophilized

**Description** 

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Activin receptor type-2A(ACVR2A) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human;Rat.

#### Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

# **Anti-ACVR2A Picoband Antibody - Additional Information**

#### Gene ID 92

#### **Other Names**

Activin receptor type-2A, 2.7.11.30, Activin receptor type IIA, ACTR-IIA, ACTRIIA, ACVR2A, ACVR2

# Calculated MW 57848 MW KDa

**Application Details** 

Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1  $\mu$ g/ml, Human, By Heat<br/>br>Western blot, 0.1-0.5  $\mu$ g/ml, Human, Rat<br/>br>

# **Subcellular Localization**

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

## **Protein Name**

Activin receptor type-2A

### **Contents**

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.

# **Immunogen**

E. coli-derived human ACVR2A recombinant protein (Position: Q421-L513). Human ACVR2A shares 100% and 98.9% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse and rat ACVR2A, respectively.

#### **Purification**

Immunogen affinity purified.

# **Cross Reactivity**



No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

# **Anti-ACVR2A Picoband Antibody - Protein Information**

Name ACVR2A (HGNC:173)

Synonyms ACVR2

#### **Function**

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. Receptor for activin A, activin B and inhibin A (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17911401" target="\_blank">17911401</a>). Mediates induction of adipogenesis by GDF6 (By similarity).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P27038}; Single-pass type I membrane protein

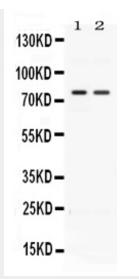
# **Anti-ACVR2A Picoband Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

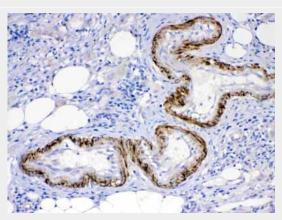
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# Anti-ACVR2A Picoband Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of ACVR2A expression in rat kidney extract (lane 1) and HELA whole cell lysates (lane 2). ACVR2A at 75KD was detected using rabbit anti- ACVR2A Antigen Affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO11645) at 0.5 ??g/mL. The blot was developed using chemiluminescence (ECL) method .



ACVR2A was detected in paraffin-embedded sections of human intestinal cancer tissues using rabbit anti- ACVR2A Antigen Affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO11645) at 1  $\hat{l}_{4}$ g/mL. The immunohistochemical section was developed using SABC method .

# Anti-ACVR2A Picoband Antibody - Background

Activin receptor type-2A is a protein that in humans is encoded by the ACVR2A gene. ACVR2A is an activin type 2 receptor. This gene encodes a receptor that mediates the functions of activins, which are members of the transforming growth factor-beta (TGF-beta) superfamily involved in diverse biological processes. The encoded protein is a transmembrane serine-threonine kinase receptor which mediates signaling by forming heterodimeric complexes with various combinations of type I and type II receptors and ligands in a cell-specific manner. The encoded type II receptor is primarily involved in ligand-binding and includes an extracellular ligand-binding domain, a transmembrane domain and a cytoplasmic serine-threonine kinase domain. This gene may be associated with susceptibility to preeclampsia, a pregnancy-related disease which can result in maternal and fetal morbidity and mortality. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants of this gene.