

# Activin Receptor Type IA (ACVR1) Antibody (Center N99) Blocking peptide Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP7101c

### **Specification**

## Activin Receptor Type IA (ACVR1) Antibody (Center N99) Blocking peptide - Product Information

**Primary Accession** 

Q04771

## Activin Receptor Type IA (ACVR1) Antibody (Center N99) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 90

#### **Other Names**

Activin receptor type-1, Activin receptor type I, ACTR-I, Activin receptor-like kinase 2, ALK-2, Serine/threonine-protein kinase receptor R1, SKR1, TGF-B superfamily receptor type I, TSR-I, ACVR1, ACVRLK2

### Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a href=/product/products/AP7101c>AP7101c</a> was selected from the Center region of human ACVR1. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

### **Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

### **Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# Activin Receptor Type IA (ACVR1) Antibody (Center N99) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

### Name ACVR1

**Synonyms** ACVRLK2

### **Function**

Bone morphogenetic protein (BMP) type I receptor that is involved in a wide variety of biological processes, including bone, heart, cartilage, nervous, and reproductive system development and regulation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20628059" http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20628059"

target="\_blank">20628059</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22977237" target=" blank">22977237</a>). As a type I receptor, forms heterotetrameric receptor



complexes with the type II receptors AMHR2, ACVR2A or ACVR2B (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17911401" target=" blank">17911401</a>). Upon binding of ligands such as BMP7 or GDF2/BMP9 to the heteromeric complexes, type II receptors transphosphorylate ACVR1 intracellular domain (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25354296" target=" blank">25354296</a>). In turn, ACVR1 kinase domain is activated and subsequently phosphorylates SMAD1/5/8 proteins that transduce the signal (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9748228" target=" blank">9748228</a>). In addition to its role in mediating BMP pathway-specific signaling, suppresses TGFbeta/activin pathway signaling by interfering with the binding of activin to its type II receptor (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17911401" target=" blank">17911401</a>). Besides canonical SMAD signaling, can activate non-canonical pathways such as p38 mitogen-activated protein kinases/MAPKs (By similarity). May promote the expression of HAMP, potentially via its interaction with BMP6 (By similarity).

### **Cellular Location**

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

### **Tissue Location**

Expressed in normal parenchymal cells, endothelial cells, fibroblasts and tumor-derived epithelial cells

### Activin Receptor Type IA (ACVR1) Antibody (Center N99) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

### • Blocking Peptides

Activin Receptor Type IA (ACVR1) Antibody (Center N99) Blocking peptide - Images Activin Receptor Type IA (ACVR1) Antibody (Center N99) Blocking peptide - Background

Activins are dimeric growth and differentiation factors which belong to the transforming growth factor-beta (TGF-beta) superfamily of structurally related signaling proteins. 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 receptors. ACVR1 is an activin A type I receptor which signals a particular transcriptional response in concert with activin type II receptors.

### Activin Receptor Type IA (ACVR1) Antibody (Center N99) Blocking peptide - References

Casagrandi, D., et al., Mol. Hum. Reprod. 9(4):199-203 (2003). Welt, C.K., Curr Opin Obstet Gynecol 14(3):317-323 (2002).Schneider-Kolsky, M.E., et al., Placenta 23(4):294-302 (2002).Chapman, S.C., et al., Mol. Endocrinol. 15(4):668-679 (2001). Schulte, K.M., et al., Horm. Metab. Res. 32(10):390-400 (2000).