| Basic Information | Catalog Number: | GenBank Accession Number: | Purification Method: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 60014-1-Ig | BC033867 | Caprylic acid/ammonium sulfate |
|  | Size: | Geneld (NCBI): | precipitation |
|  | 150ul , Concentration: $1000 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ by | 90 | CloneNo.: |
|  | Bradford method using BSA as the standard; | Full Name: activin A receptor, type I | 2G1B1 |
|  | Source: | Calculated MW: |  |
|  | Mouse | $509 \mathrm{aa}, 57 \mathrm{kDa}$ |  |
|  | Isotype: | Observed MW: |  |
|  | IgG1 | 57 kDa |  |
|  | Immunogen Catalog Number: |  |  |
|  | AG1556 |  |  |
| Applications | Tested Applications: |  |  |
|  | ELISA |  |  |
|  | Species Specificity: human, mouse |  |  |

## Background Information

ACVR1 (activin receptor type I), also known as ALK2 or ACTRI, is a receptor for activin. It forms a stable complex with type II receptor after ligand binding. 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. ACVR1 is expressed in many tissues including skeletal muscle and chondrocytes. It functions as a receptor for bone morphogenetic protein (BMP) and induces Indian hedgehog in chondrocytes during skeletal development. Mutations in ACVR1 gene are associated with fibrodysplasia ossificans progressive (PMID: 16642017).

## Storage

*** 20ul sizes contain 0.1\% BSA

Storage:
Store at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Stable for one year after shipment.
Storage Buffer:
PBS with $0.1 \%$ sodium azide and $50 \%$ glycerol pH 7.3.
Aliquoting is unnecessary for $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ storage

Selected Validation Data

