

ACVR1C RABBIT PAB

Cat.#: S216924

Product Name: Anti-ACVR1C Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Synonyms: ALK7; ACVRLK7

UNIPROT ID: Q8NER5 (Gene Accession - BC022530)

Background: ACVR1C is a type I receptor for the TGFB (see MIM 190180) family of signaling molecules. Upon ligand binding, type I receptors phosphorylate cytoplasmic SMAD transcription factors, which then translocate to the nucleus and interact directly with DNA or in complex with other transcription factors (Bondestam et al., 2001 [PubMed 12063393]).

Immunogen: Fusion protein of human ACVR1C

Applications: ELISA, IHC

Recommended Dilutions: IHC: 15-50; ELISA: 1000-2000

Host Species: Rabbit

Clonality: Rabbit Polyclonal

Isotype: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

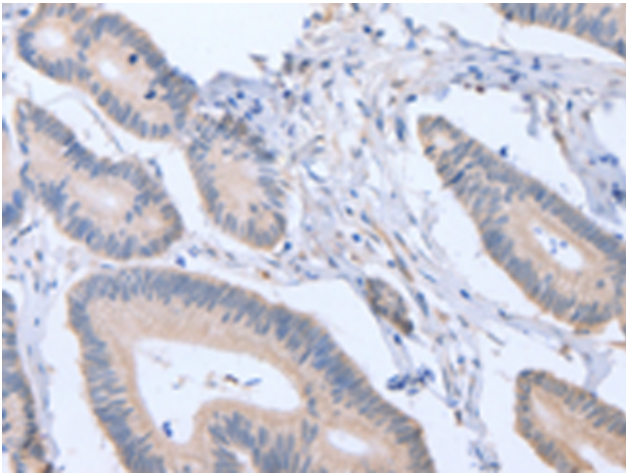
Purification: Antigen affinity purification

Species Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

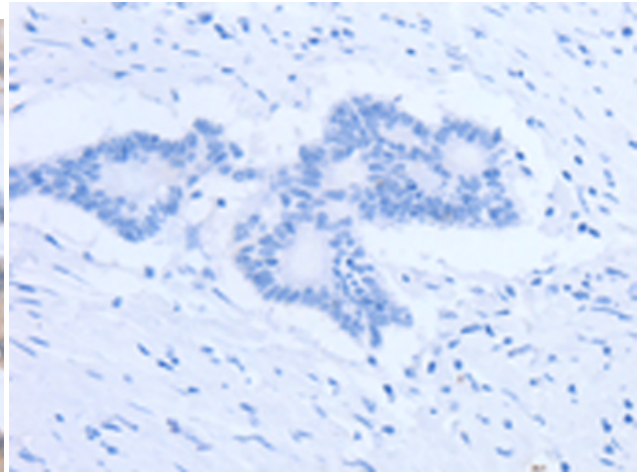
Constituents: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

Research Areas: Signal Transduction, Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling, Cancer

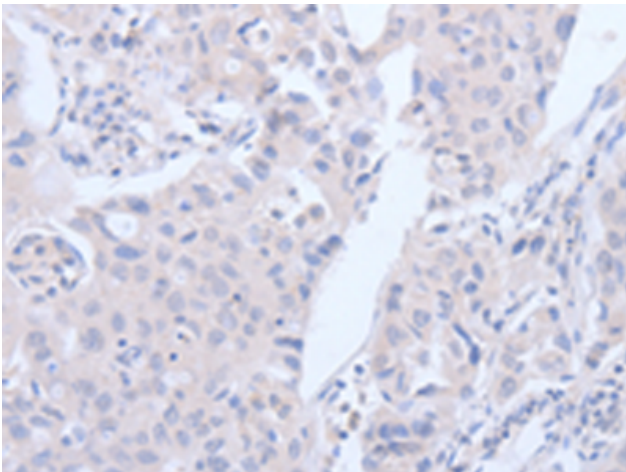
Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



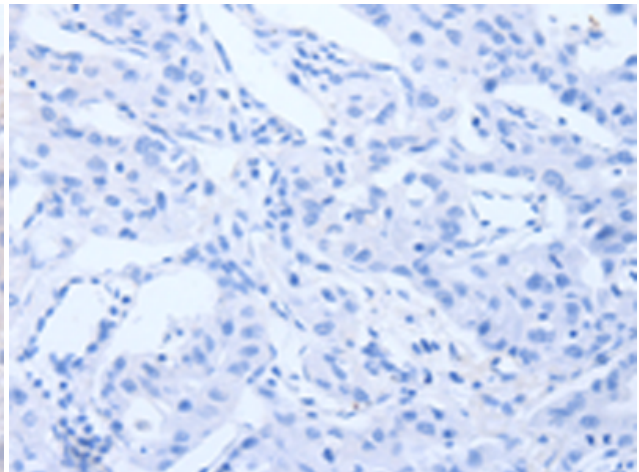
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human colon cancer tissue using 216924(ACVR1C Antibody) at a dilution of 1/15(Cytoplasm).



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human colon cancer tissue is first treated with the fusion protein and then with 216924(Anti-ACVR1C Antibody) at dilution 1/15.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer tissue using 216924(Anti-ACVR1C Antibody) at a dilution of 1/15.



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer tissue is first treated with fusion protein and then with D221481(Anti-ACVR1C Antibody) at dilution 1/15.