

AP22679PU-N**Polyclonal Antibody to TGFBR1 / ALK-5 (158-179) - Purified****Alternate names:**

ALK5, Activin receptor-like kinase 5, SKR4, Serine/threonine-protein kinase receptor R4, TGF-beta receptor type-1, TGF-beta type I receptor, TGFR-1, TbetaR-I, Transforming growth factor-beta receptor type I

Quantity:

50 µg

Concentration:

0.2 mg/ml

Background:

TGFR1, an Activin/TGFB type protein kinase, is a member of the transforming growth factor-beta (TGFB) signal transduction pathway which controls multiple intracellular functions and the development and homeostasis of most organs and tissues. TGFR1 is recruited into a heteromeric complex and is phosphorylated by ligand-bound transforming growth factor beta receptor type 2 (TGFR2). Activated TGFR1 phosphorylates the receptor-regulated signaling proteins Smad2 and Smad3 which translocate to the nucleus to activate transcription. Mutations in, or loss of expression of, TGFR1 have been identified in a large number of different tumors and in Loeys-Dietz syndrome.

Uniprot ID:

[P36897](#)

NCBI:

[NP_004603](#)

GeneID:

[7046](#)

Host:

Rabbit

Immunogen:

TGFR1 antibody was raised against synthetic peptide corresponding to aa 158-179 of human TGF beta R1

Genename: TGFR1

Format:

State: Liquid purified Ig fraction

Purification: Immunoaffinity Chromatography

Buffer System: 10mM PBS, 1% BSA buffer pH 7.4 with 0.09% sodium azide.

Applications:

Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections: 15 µg/ml.

Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.

Specificity:

This antibody reacts to Transforming Growth Factor Beta Receptor Type 1 (TGFR1).

Species: Human.

Other species not tested.

Storage:

Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C.

DO NOT FREEZE!

Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Pictures:

Human Placenta (formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded) stained with TGFBR1 antibody AP22679PU-N at 15 µg/ml followed by biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody, alkaline phosphatase-streptavidin and chromogen.

