

Anti-ACTR2 [149/1]

Catalogue number: 151217

Sub-type:

Images:

Contributor

Inventor: Roy Bicknell

Institute: University of Oxford

Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: Anti-ACTR2 [149/1]

Alternate name:

Class: Monoclonal

Conjugate: Unconjugated

Description: ACTR2 is a serine/threonine kinase receptor. Activin signal transduction pathways are implicated in diverse developmental and physiological processes. Activin is implicated in control of vascular endothelial growth.

Purpose:

Parental cell:

Organism:

Tissue:

Model:

Gender:

Isotype: IgG1 kappa

Reactivity: Human

Selectivity:

Host: Mouse

Immunogen: Recombinant fusion protein composed of the intracellular kinase domain of the human type 2 activin receptor fused to glutathion S-transferase

Immunogen UNIPROT ID:

Sequence:

Growth properties:

Production details:

Formulation:

Recommended controls:

Bacterial resistance:

Selectable markers:

Additional notes:

Target details

Target: Activin receptor type 2 (ACTR2)

Target alternate names:

Target background: ACTR2 is a serine/threonine kinase receptor. Activin signal transduction pathways are implicated in diverse developmental and physiological processes. Activin is implicated in control of vascular endothelial growth.

Molecular weight:

Ic50:

Applications

Application: IHC ; IF ; IP ; WB

Application notes:

Handling

Format: Liquid

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Passage number:

Growth medium:

Temperature:

Atmosphere:

Volume:

Storage medium:

Storage buffer: DMEM + 5% FCS. Thaw into DMEM + 10% FCS and 10% Iscoves and reduce to DMEM + 5% FCS

Storage conditions: -15° C to -25° C

Shipping conditions: Shipping at 4° C

Related tools

Related tools:

References

References: Zhu et al. 2013. Int J Cancer. 132(5):1051-9. PMID: 22864818. ; Roles of galectin-7 and S100A9 in cervical squamous carcinoma: Clinicopathological and in vitro evidence. ; Robinson et al. 2002. J Biol Chem. 277(5):3658-65. PMID: 11723110. ; The S100 family heterodimer, MRP-8/14, binds with high affinity to heparin and heparan sulfate glycosaminoglycans on endothelial cells.

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