

ALK-2/ACVR1 Protein, Rat, Recombinant (hFc)

General Information

Synonyms:	activin A receptor, type I
Protein Construction:	A DNA sequence encoding the rat ACVR1 (P80201) (Met1-Glu123) was expressed, fused with the Fc region of human IgG1 at the C-terminus. Predicted N terminal: Met 21
Species:	Rat
Expression Host:	HEK293 Cells
Accession:	P80201
Molecular Weight:	38.5 kDa (predicted); 43 kDa (reducing conditions)

QC Testing

Biological Activity:	Activity testing is in progress. It is theoretically active, but we cannot guarantee it. If you require protein activity, we recommend choosing the eukaryotic expression version first.
Purity:	> 90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU/μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a solution filtered through a 0.22 μm filter, containing PBS, pH 7.4. Typically, a mixture containing 5% to 8% trehalose, mannitol, and 0.01% Tween 80 is incorporated as a protective agent before lyophilization.

Preparation and Storage

Reconstitution:
A Certificate of Analysis (CoA) containing reconstitution instructions is included with the products. Please refer to the CoA for detailed information.

Stability & Storage:

It is recommended to store recombinant proteins at -20°C to -80°C for future use. Lyophilized powders can be stably stored for over 12 months, while liquid products can be stored for 6-12 months at -80°C. For reconstituted protein solutions, the solution can be stored at -20°C to -80°C for at least 3 months. Please avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles and store products in aliquots.

Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.

Shipping:

In general, lyophilized powders are shipped with blue ice, while solutions are shipped with dry ice.

Protein Background

ALK-2, also termed as ACVR1, was initially identified as an activin type I receptor because of its ability to bind activin in concert with ActRII or ActRIIB. ALK-2 is also identified as a BMP type I receptor. It has been demonstrated that ALK-2 forms complex with either the BMP-2/7-bound BMPR-II or ACVR2A /ACVR2B. ALK-1 and ALK-2 presenting in the yeast *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* are two haspin homologues. Both ALK-1 and ALK-2 exhibit a weak auto-kinase activity in vitro, and are phosphoproteins in vivo. ALK-1 and ALK-2 levels peak in mitosis and

late-S/G2. Control of protein stability plays a major role in ALK-2 regulation. The half-life of ALK-2 is particularly short in G1. Overexpression of ALK-2, but not of ALK-1, causes a mitotic arrest, which is correlated to the kinase activity of the protein. This suggests a role for ALK-2 in the control of mitosis. Endoglin is phosphorylated on cytosolic domain threonine residues by the TGF-beta type I receptors ALK-2 and ALK-5 in prostate cancer cells. Endoglin did not inhibit cell migration in the presence of constitutively active ALK-2. Defects in ALK-2 are a cause of fibrodysplasia ossificans progressiva (FOP).

Reference

Armes NA, et al. (1997) The ALK-2 and ALK-4 activin receptors transduce distinct mesoderm-inducing signals during early Xenopus development but do not co-operate to establish thresholds. *Development* 124(19): 3797-804.

Armes NA, et al. (1999) A short loop on the ALK-2 and ALK-4 activin receptors regulates signaling specificity but cannot account for all their effects on early Xenopus development. *J Biol Chem.* 274(12):7929-35.

Kawai S, et al. (2000) Mouse smad8 phosphorylation downstream of BMP receptors ALK-2, ALK-3, and ALK-6 induces its association with Smad4 and transcriptional activity. *Biochem Biophys Res Commun.* 271(3):682-7.

Deng Y, et al. (2009) Efficient highly selective synthesis of methyl 2-(ethynyl)alk-2(E)-enoates and 2-(1'-chlorovinyl)alk-2(Z)-enoates from 2-(methoxycarbonyl)-2,3-allenols. *Organic letters* 11(10):2169-72.

Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins

This product is for Research Use Only · Not for Human or Veterinary or Therapeutic Use

Tel:781-999-4286 E_mail:info@targetmol.com Address:34 Washington Street,Wellesley Hills,MA 02481