

转移生长因子 β 受体 1 抗体

产品货号: mlR23446

英文名称: TGF beta Receptor I

中文名称: 转移生长因子 β 受体 1 抗体

别名: TGFBR1; TGF Beta R1; TGF beta Receptor I; AAT 5; AAT5; Activin A receptor type II like kinase 53kDa; Activin receptor like kinase 5; ACVRLK 4; ACVRLK4; ALK 5; ALK5; Serine/threonine protein kinase receptor R4; SKR 4; SKR4; TbetaR I; TGF beta receptor type 1; TGF beta receptor type I; TGF beta type I receptor; TGFBR 1; TGFBR1 protein; TGFR 1; TGFR1; Transforming growth factor beta receptor I; TGF- β R I; TGF β R I; TGF- β R I; TGF- β R I; TGF- β R I; TGF- β R I.

研究领域: 肿瘤 神经生物学 信号转导 生长因子和激素 细胞膜受体

抗体来源: Rabbit

克隆类型: Polyclonal

交叉反应: Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,

产品应用: WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000



not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量: 55kDa

细胞定位: 细胞膜

性状: Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度: 1mg/ml

免疫原: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TGF beta Receptor I:21-120/503 <Extracellular>

亚型: IgG

纯化方法: affinity purified by Protein A

储存液: 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件: Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 °C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

PubMed: PubMed



产品介绍 : The protein encoded by this gene forms a heteromeric complex with type II TGF-beta receptors when bound to TGF-beta, transducing the TGF-beta signal from the cell surface to the cytoplasm. The encoded protein is a serine/threonine protein kinase. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Loeys-Dietz aortic aneurysm syndrome (LDAS). Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2008]

Function:

On ligand binding, forms a receptor complex consisting of two type II and two type I transmembrane serine/threonine kinases. Type II receptors phosphorylate and activate type I receptors which autophosphorylate, then bind and activate SMAD transcriptional regulators. Receptor for TGF-beta.

Subunit:

Homodimer; in the endoplasmic reticulum but also at the cell membrane. Heterohexamer; TGFB1, TGFB2 and TGFB3 homodimeric ligands assemble a functional receptor composed of two TGFBR1 and TGFBR2 heterodimers to form a ligand-receptor heterohexamer. The respective affinity of TGBRB1 and TGFBR2 for the ligands may modulate the kinetics of assembly of the receptor and may explain the different biological activities of TGFB1, TGFB2 and TGFB3. Interacts with CD109; inhibits TGF-beta receptor activation in keratinocytes. Interacts with RBPMS. Interacts (unphosphorylated) with FKBP1A; prevents TGFBR1 phosphorylation by TGFBR2 and stabilizes it in the inactive conformation. Interacts with SMAD2, SMAD3 and ZFYVE9; ZFYVE9 recruits SMAD2 and SMAD3 to the TGF-beta receptor. Interacts with TRAF6 and MAP3K7; induces MAP3K7 activation by TRAF6. Interacts with SMAD7, NEDD4L, SMURF1 and SMURF2; SMAD7 recruits NEDD4L, SMURF1 and SMURF2 to the TGF-beta receptor.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell junction, tight junction.

Tissue Specificity:



Found in all tissues examined, most abundant in placenta and least abundant in brain and heart.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated at basal levels in the absence of ligand binding. Activated by multiple phosphorylation, mainly in the GS region.

Similarity:

Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. TKL Ser/Thr protein kinase family. TGFB receptor subfamily.

Contains 1 GS domain.

Contains 1 protein kinase domain.

SWISS:

P36897

Gene ID:

7046

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

细胞膜受体 (Membrane Receptors)TGF-βRI

产品图片



