

# Recombinant Human TGFBR1/ALK-5 Protein (aa 200-503, His & GST Tag)



Catalog Number:PKSH030413

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

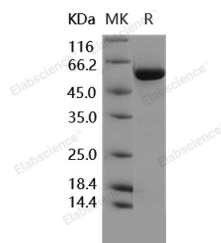
## Description

<b>Synonyms</b>	AAT5;ACVRLK4;ALK-5;ALK5;ESS1;LDS1;LDS1A;LDS2A;MSSE;SKR4;tbetaR-I;TGFR-1
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Expression Host</b>	Baculovirus-Insect Cells
<b>Sequence</b>	Thr 200-Mey503
<b>Accession</b>	P36897-1
<b>Calculated Molecular Weight</b>	62.6 kDa
<b>Observed molecular weight</b>	57 kDa
<b>Tag</b>	N-His-GST
<b>Bioactivity</b>	The specific activity was determined to be 40 nmol/min/mg using casein as substrate.

## Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/gel packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at < -20°C.
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied as sterile solution of 20mM Tris, 500mM NaCl, pH 8.5, 10% glycerol
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Not Applicable

## Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

## Background

Transforming growth factor, beta receptor I, also known as Transforming growth factor-beta receptor type I, Serine / threonine-protein kinase receptor R4, Activin receptor-like kinase 5, SKR4, ALK-5, and TGFBR1, is a single-pass type I membrane protein which belongs to the protein kinase superfamily and TGFBR1 / ALK-5 is found in all tissues examined. It is most abundant in placenta and least abundant in brain and heart. TGF-beta functions as a tumor suppressor by inhibiting the cell cycle in the G1 phase. Administration of TGF-beta is able to protect against mammary tumor development in transgenic mouse models in vivo. Disruption of the TGF-beta/SMAD pathway has been implicated in a variety of human cancers, with the majority of colon and gastric cancers being caused by an inactivating mutation of TGF-beta RII. On ligand binding, TGFBR1 / ALK-5 forms a receptor complex consisting of two type I I and two type I transmembrane serine/threonine kinases. Type II receptors phosphorylate and activate type I receptors which

## For Research Use Only

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623

Web: [www.elabscience.com](http://www.elabscience.com)

Tel: 1-832-243-6086

Email: [techsupport@elabscience.com](mailto:techsupport@elabscience.com)

Fax: 1-832-243-6017

# Recombinant Human TGFBR1/ALK-5 Protein (aa 200-503, His & GST Tag)



Catalog Number:PKSH030413

---

auto-phosphorylate, then bind and activate SMAD transcriptional regulators. TGF-beta signaling via TGFBR1 / ALK-5 is not required in myocardial cells during mammalian cardiac development, but plays an irreplaceable cell-autonomous role regulating cellular communication, differentiation and proliferation in endocardial and epicardial cells. Defects in TGFBR1 / ALK-5 are the cause of Loeys-Dietz syndrome type 1A (LDS1A), Loeys-Dietz syndrome type 2A (LDS2A), and aortic aneurysm familial thoracic type 5 (AAT5).

---

## For Research Use Only

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623

Tel: 1-832-243-6086

Fax: 1-832-243-6017

Web: [www.elabscience.com](http://www.elabscience.com)

Email: [techsupport@elabscience.com](mailto:techsupport@elabscience.com)