

Rabbit anti-Human AXL Polyclonal Antibody | anti-AXL antibody

AXL Antibody

CATALOG # AAA234123	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human	APPLICATIONS Immunohistochemistry, ELISA
-------------------------------	-----------------------	----------------------------	--

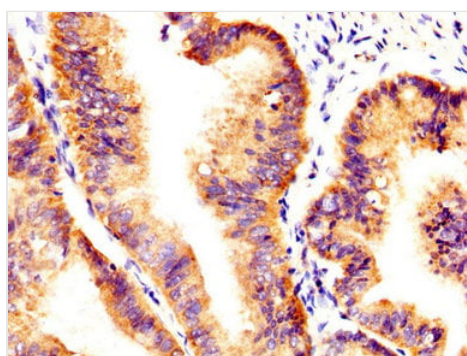
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

AXL; Polyclonal Antibody; AXL Antibody; Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor UFO; AXL oncogene; UFO; anti-AXL antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

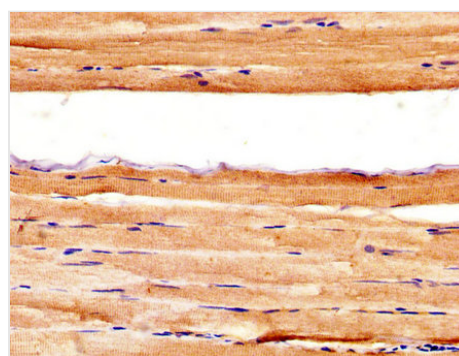
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	>95%, Protein G purified
Form/Format	Liquid
Sequence Length	885
Applicable Applications for anti-AXL antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry), ELISA
Immunogen	Recombinant Human Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor UFO protein (312-447AA)
Conjugation	Non-conjugated
Buffer	Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300 Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, pH 7.4
Preparation and Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20 degree C or -80 degree C. Avoid repeated freeze.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

IHC image of AAA234123 diluted at 1:400 and staining in paraffin-embedded human endometrial cancer performed on a Leica Bond™ system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4 degree C overnight. The primary is detected by a biotinylated secondary antibody and visualized using an HRP conjugated SP system.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

IHC image of AAA234123 diluted at 1:400 and staining in paraffin-embedded human skeletal muscle tissue performed on a Leica Bond™ system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4 degree C overnight. The primary is detected by a biotinylated secondary antibody and visualized using an HRP conjugated SP system.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-AXL antibody	Receptor tyrosine kinase that transduces signals from the extracellular matrix into the cytoplasm by binding growth factor GAS6 and which is thus regulating many physiological processes including cell survival, cell proliferation, migration and differentiation. Ligand binding at the cell surface induces dimerization and autophosphorylation of AXL. Following activation by ligand, ALX binds and induces tyrosine phosphorylation of PI3-kinase subunits PIK3R1, PIK3R2 and PIK3R3; but also GRB2, PLCG1, LCK and PTPN11. Other downstream substrate candidates for AXL are CBL, NCK2, SOCS1 and TNS2. Recruitment of GRB2 and phosphatidylinositol 3 kinase regulatory subunits by AXL leads to the downstream activation of the AKT kinase. GAS6/AXL signaling plays a role in various processes such as endothelial cell survival during acidification by preventing apoptosis, optimal cytokine signaling during human natural killer cell development, hepatic regeneration, gonadotropin-releasing hormone neuron survival and migration, platelet activation, or regulation of thrombotic responses. Plays also an important role in inhibition of Toll-like receptors (TLRs)-mediated innate immune response.
Product Categories/Family for anti-AXL antibody	Cancer; Cell biology; Tags & Cell Markers; Signal transduction

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	21536468
NCBI GeneID	558
NCBI Accession #	NP_001690.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001699.5
UniProt Accession #	P30530; Q8N5L2; Q9UD27
Molecular Weight	97,377 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	tyrosine-protein kinase receptor UFO isoform 2
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	AXL receptor tyrosine kinase
NCBI Official Symbol	AXL
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	ARK; UFO; JTK11; Tyro7
NCBI Protein Information	tyrosine-protein kinase receptor UFO
UniProt Protein Name	Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor UFO
UniProt Gene Name	AXL
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	UFO

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.