

EML4-ALK recombinant protein

EML4-ALK Mutant, Active

CATALOG # AAA72948	HOST Sf9 insect cells using baculovirus	APPLICATIONS Kinase Assay
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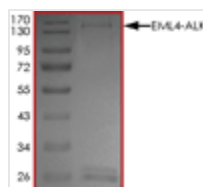
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

EML4-ALK; EML4-ALK Mutant; Active; EML4-ALK recombinant protein

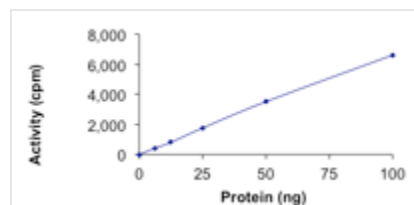
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Sf9 insect cells using baculovirus
Form/Format	50mM sodium phosphate, pH 7.0, 300mM NaCl, 150mM imidazole, 0.1mM PMSF, 0.25mM DTT, 25% glycerol.
Sequence Positions	1-496 (EML4) - 1058-end (ALK)
Sequence Length	3926
Applicable Applications for EML4-ALK recombinant protein	Kinase Assay
Species	Human
Tag	GST tag
Dry Ice Note	The product may be shipped with dry ice, and an additional fee may be added to your shipping cost.
Preparation and Storage	Store product at -70 degree C. For optimal storage, aliquot target into smaller quantities after centrifugation and store at recommended temperature. For most favorable performance, avoid repeated handling and multiple freeze/thaw cycles.

IMAGES



Application Data



Application Data

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for EML4-ALK recombinant protein	Description: Recombinant human fusion protein EML4 (1-496)-ALK (1058-end) was expressed by baculovirus in Sf9 insect cells using an N-terminal GST tag. Scientific Background: ALK or CD246 is a receptor tyrosine kinase, which belongs to the insulin receptor superfamily, which comprises an extracellular domain, a hydrophobic stretch corresponding to a single pass transmembrane region, and an intracellular kinase domain. CD246 plays an important role in the development of the brain and exerts its effects on specific neurons in the nervous system. ALK-positive neoplasms represent a distinct entity because the morphology of the tumors is often neither anaplastic nor large cell and the tumors should be referred to as ALK lymphomas (1). CD246 has been found to be rearranged, mutated, or amplified in a series of tumours including anaplastic large cell lymphomas, neuroblastoma, and non-small cell lung cancer. EML4-ALK mutations in lung cancer confer resistance to ALK inhibitors (2).
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Product Categories/Family for EML4-ALK recombinant protein	Enzymes; Active Kinase Mutants
References	1. Benharroch, D.et.al : ALK-positive lymphoma: a single disease with a broad spectrum of morphology. Blood 91: 2076-2084, 1998. 2. Choi, Y. L. et.al: EML4-ALK mutations in lung cancer that confer resistance to ALK inhibitors. New Eng. J. Med. 363: 1734-1739, 2010.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	152002652
Molecular Weight	~150 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	Homo sapiens mRNA for fusion protein EML4-ALK variant 1, complete cds
UniProt Protein Name	Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor

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.

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 Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/eml4-alk-recombinant-protein-sf9-insect-cells-using-baculovirus-kinase-assay/72948>