EML4-ALK recombinant protein

EML4-ALK (Eex6Aex20), Active

CATALOG #	HOST	APPLICATIONS
AAA73236	**Sf9 insect cells**	**Kinase Assay**

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

EML4-ALK; EML4-ALK (Eex6Aex20); Active; EML4: C2orf2; EMAPL4 ALK: ALK (Ki-1); CD246; EML4-ALK recombinant protein

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Sf9 insect cells
Form/Format	Recombinant protein stored in 50mM Tris-HCl, pH7.5, 150mM NaCl, 10mM glutathione, 0.1mM EDTA, 0.25mM DTT, 0.1mM PMSF, and 25% glycerol.
Applicable Applications for EML4-ALK recombinant protein	Kinase Assay
Tag	GST
Species	Human
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

SDS-PAGE
Purity: Sample Purity Data. For specific information on a given lot, see related technical data sheet.

Activity
Specific Activity: Sample Activity Plot. For specific information on a given lot, see related technical data sheet.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for EML4-ALK recombinant protein	Recombinant human fusion protein EML4 (1-222a.a., exons1-6) -ALK(1058a.a.-end, exons20-29) was expressed by baculovirus in Sf9 insect cells using an N-terminal GST tag. The gene accession number of EML4 is NM_019063, and ALK is NM_004304. 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).
Product Categories/Family for EML4-ALK recombinant protein	Mutant Kinases; Cancer; Receptor Tyrosine Kinases

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 GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_019063
Molecular Weight	118kDa

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-kinase-assay/73236