



Goat Anti-Human AXL Polyclonal Antibody (CABT-Z410G)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human Axl (Glu33-Pro440).
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Goat
Species Reactivity	Human
Purification	Affinity Purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	BL/Neut, FC, IHC, WB, Knockout Validated Recommended concentration: WB: 1 µg/mL FC: 0.25 µg/10 ⁶ cells IHC: 5-15 µg/mL
Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Format	Lyophilized
Size	100 µg
Buffer	PBS with Trehalose.
Preservative	None
Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Introduction

Axl (Ufo, Ark), Dtk (Sky, Tyro3, Rse, Brt), and Mer (human and mouse homologues of chicken c-Eyk) constitute a subfamily of the receptor tyrosine kinases. The extracellular domains of these proteins contain two Ig-like motifs and two fibronectin type III motifs. This characteristic topology is also found in neural cell adhesion molecules and in receptor tyrosine phosphatases. The human Axl cDNA encodes an 887 amino acid (aa) precursor that includes an 18 aa signal sequence, a 426 aa extracellular domain, a 21 aa transmembrane segment, and a 422 aa cytoplasmic domain. The extracellular domains of human and mouse Axl share 81% aa sequence identity. A short alternately spliced form of human Axl is distinguished by a 9 aa deletion in the extracellular juxtamembrane region. These receptors bind the vitamin K-dependent protein growth arrest specific gene 6 (Gas6) which is structurally related to the anticoagulation factor protein S. Binding of Gas6 induces receptor autophosphorylation and downstream signaling pathways that can lead to cell proliferation, migration, or the prevention of apoptosis. This family of tyrosine kinase receptors is involved in hematopoiesis, embryonic development, tumorigenesis, and regulation of testicular functions.

Keywords

AXL;AXL receptor tyrosine kinase;tyrosine-protein kinase receptor UFO;JTK11;UFO;AXL oncogene

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name

AXL

Entrez Gene ID

[558](#)

UniProt ID

[M0R0W6](#)