



Anti-Axl polyclonal antibody [Biotin] (DPABY-383)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	Axl (Ufo, Ark), Dtk (Sky, Tyro3, Rse, Brt) and Mer (human and mouse orthologs of chicken c-Eyk) constitute the TAM receptor tyrosine kinase subfamily. This RTK subfamily is characterized by an extracellular domain that consists of two Ig-like motifs and two fibronectin type III motifs. These receptors bind the vitamin K-dependent protein Growth Arrest Specific Gene 6 (Gas6). Receptor activation leads to cell proliferation, migration, or the prevention of apoptosis. Cellular signaling through this family of RTKs is involved in hematopoiesis, embryonic development, tumorigenesis, and spermatogenesis.
Specificity	Detects human Axl in ELISAs and Western blots. In sandwich ELISAs, less than 0.2% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse Axl, recombinant human (rh) Dtk, and rhMer is observed.
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human Axl. Met1-Pro440 Accession Number AAA61243
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Goat
Species Reactivity	Human
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Conjugate	Biotin
Applications	Western Blot, Flow Cytometry, ELISA Detection (Matched Pair)
Format	Liquid
Size	50 µg
Buffer	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with BSA as a carrier protein.

Preservative	None
Storage	<p>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</p> <p>12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</p> <p>1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</p> <p>6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</p>

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	AXL AXL receptor tyrosine kinase [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	AXL
Synonyms	AXL; AXL receptor tyrosine kinase; UFO; JTK11; tyrosine-protein kinase receptor UFO; AXL oncogene; AXL transforming sequence/gene;
Entrez Gene ID	558
Protein Refseq	NP_001265528
UniProt ID	M0R0W6
Chromosome Location	19q13.1
Function	ATP binding; myosin heavy chain binding; phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase binding; phosphatidylserine binding; protein binding; protein heterodimerization activity; transmembrane receptor protein tyrosine kinase activity;