

Datasheet for ABIN6243478  
**anti-ALK antibody (N-Term)**[Go to Product page](#)

1 Image

1 Publication

## Overview

Quantity:	400 µL
Target:	ALK
Binding Specificity:	AA 14-43, N-Term
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This ALK antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p))

## Product Details

Immunogen:	This ALK antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 14~43 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human ALK.
Clone:	RB1511-1512
Isotype:	Ig Fraction
Purification:	This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

## Target Details

Target:	ALK
Alternative Name:	ALK ( <a href="#">ALK Products</a> )

## Target Details

Background:	ALK, a member of the insulin receptor subfamily of Tyr protein kinases, is an orphan receptor. It appears to play an important role in the normal development and function of the nervous system. This Type I membrane protein is expressed in brain and CNS and in the small intestine and testis, but not in normal lymphoid cells. A form of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma is characterized by a chromosomal translocation t(2,5)(p23,q35) that involves NPM1 and ALK. The protein contains 1 LDL-receptor class A domain and 2 putative MAM domains.
Molecular Weight:	176442
NCBI Accession:	<a href="#">NP_004295</a>
UniProt:	<a href="#">Q9UM73</a>
Pathways:	<a href="#">RTK Signaling</a>

## Application Details

Application Notes:	IHC-P: 1:50~100
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

## Handling

Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09 % (W/V) sodium azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C, -20 °C
Expiry Date:	6 months

## Publications

Product cited in:	<p>Pan, Wang, Zhu, Xing, Cui, Li, Yu, Wang, Zhu, Ye, Wu, Wang, Lu: "STAT3 signaling drives EZH2 transcriptional activation and mediates poor prognosis in gastric cancer." in: <b>Molecular cancer</b>, Vol. 15, Issue 1, pp. 79, (2017) (<a href="#">PubMed</a>).</p> <p>Lin, Zheng, Tu, Wang, Liu, Lu, Xu, Yuan: "MicroRNA-144 suppresses tumorigenesis and tumor progression of astrocytoma by targeting EZH2." in: <b>Human pathology</b>, Vol. 46, Issue 7, pp. 971-</p>
-------------------	---

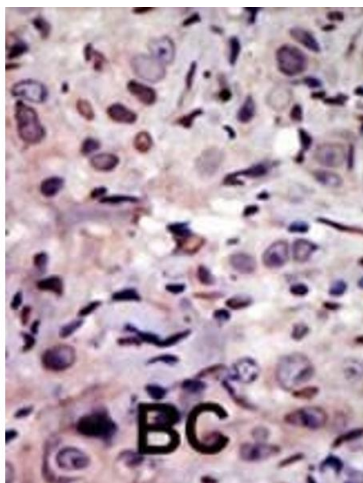
80, (2015) ([PubMed](#)).

Eskander, Ji, Huynh, Wardeh, Randall, Hoang: "Inhibition of enhancer of zeste homolog 2 (EZH2) expression is associated with decreased tumor cell proliferation, migration, and invasion in endometrial cancer cell lines." in: **International journal of gynecological cancer : official journal of the International Gynecological Cancer Society**, Vol. 23, Issue 6, pp. 997-1005, (2014) ([PubMed](#)).

Zhou, Flesken-Nikitin, Corney, Wang, Goodrich, Roy-Burman, Nikitin: "Synergy of p53 and Rb deficiency in a conditional mouse model for metastatic prostate cancer." in: **Cancer research**, Vol. 66, Issue 16, pp. 7889-98, (2007) ([PubMed](#)).

## Images

---



### Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)

**Image 1.** Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry, clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma, HC = hepatocarcinoma.