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## anti-ALK antibody (AA 1402-1604)

**Images** 



#### Overview

| Quantity:            | 50 μg  |
|----------------------|--|
| Target:              | ALK  |
| Binding Specificity: | AA 1402-1604   |
| Reactivity:          | Human  |
| Host:                | Rabbit   |
| Clonality:           | Polyclonal   |
| Conjugate:           | This ALK antibody is un-conjugated                         |
| Application:         | ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunofluorescence (IF) |

## **Product Details**

| Immunogen:        | Recombinant Human ALK tyrosine kinase receptor protein (1402-1604AA) |
|-------------------|--|
| Isotype:          | IgG  |
| Cross-Reactivity: | Human  |
| Purification:     | >95%, Protein G purified   |

## Target Details

| Target:           | ALK  |
|-------------------|--|
| Alternative Name: | ALK (ALK Products)   |
| Background:       | Background: Neuronal receptor tyrosine kinase that is essentially and transiently expressed in |
|                   | specific regions of the central and peripheral nervous systems and plays an important role in  |

the genesis and differentiation of the nervous system. Transduces signals from ligands at the cell surface, through specific activation of the mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) pathway. Phosphorylates almost exclusively at the first tyrosine of the Y-x-x-Y-Y motif. Following activation by ligand, ALK induces tyrosine phosphorylation of CBL, FRS2, IRS1 and SHC1, as well as of the MAP kinases MAPK1/ERK2 and MAPK3/ERK1. Acts as a receptor for ligands pleiotrophin (PTN), a secreted growth factor, and midkine (MDK), a PTN-related factor, thus participating in PTN and MDK signal transduction. PTN-binding induces MAPK pathway activation, which is important for the anti-apoptotic signaling of PTN and regulation of cell proliferation. MDK-binding induces phosphorylation of the ALK target insulin receptor substrate (IRS1), activates mitogen-activated protein kinases (MAPKs) and PI3-kinase, resulting also in cell proliferation induction. Drives NF-kappa-B activation, probably through IRS1 and the activation of the AKT serine/threonine kinase. Recruitment of IRS1 to activated ALK and the activation of NF-kappa-B are essential for the autocrine growth and survival signaling of MDK. Aliases: Alk antibody, ALK tyrosine kinase receptor antibody, ALK/EML4 fusion gene, included antibody, ALK/NPM1 fusion gene, included antibody, ALK\_HUMAN antibody, anaplastic lymphoma kinase (Ki-1) antibody, Anaplastic lymphoma kinase antibody, Anaplastic lymphoma kinase Ki1 antibody, anaplastic lymphoma receptor tyrosine kinase antibody, CD 246 antibody, CD246 antibody, CD246 antigen antibody, EC 2.7.10.1 antibody, Ki 1 antibody, Ki 1 antibody, mutant anaplastic lymphoma kinase antibody, NBLST 3 antibody, NBLST3 antibody, Tcrz antibody, TFG/ALK antibody

UniProt: Q9UM73

Pathways: RTK Signaling

#### **Application Details**

Application Notes: Recommended dilution: IHC:1:20-1:200, IF:1:50-1:200,

Restrictions: For Research Use only

#### Handling

Precaution of Use:

Format:

Buffer:
Preservative: 0.03 % Proclin 300
Constituents: 50 % Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, pH 7.4

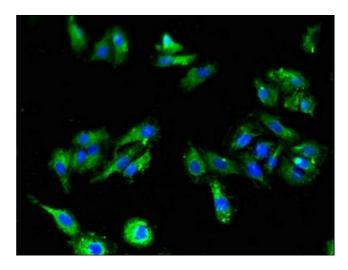
Preservative:
ProClin

This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be

## Handling

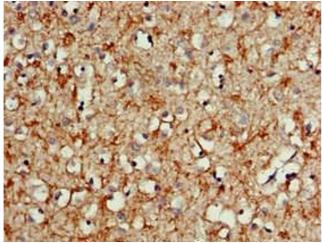
|                  | handled by trained staff only.                                |
|------------------|---|
| Storage:         | -20 °C,-80 °C   |
| Storage Comment: | Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze. |

### **Images**



#### **Immunofluorescence**

**Image 1.** Immunofluorescent analysis of HepG2 cells using at dilution of 1:100 and Alexa Fluor 488-congugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L)



#### **Immunohistochemistry**

**Image 2.** Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue using at dilution of 1:100