

Datasheet for ABIN7535929 **AXL Protein (Fc Tag)**



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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	AXL
Origin:	Mouse
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This AXL protein is labelled with Fc Tag.

Product Details

Purpose:	Active Recombinant Mouse Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor UFO/Axl Protein
Sequence:	AHKDTQTEAG SPFVGNPGNI TGARLGTGL RCELQVQGEPEVWVLRDGG ILELADNTQT QVPLGEDWQD EWKVVSQRLI SALQLSDAGE YQCMVHLEGR TFVSQPGFVG LEGLPYFLEE PEDKAVPANT PFNLSCQAQG PPEPVTLLWL QDAVPLAPVT GHSSQHSLSQT PGLNKTSSFS CEAHNAKGVT TSRTATITVL PQRPHHLHV SRQPTELEVA WTPGLSGIYP LTHCNLQAVL SDDGVGIVLG KSDPPEDPLT LQVSVPPHQL RLEKLLPHTP YHIRSCSSS QGSPWTHWL PVETTEGVPL GPPENVSAMR NGSQVLVRWQ EPRVPLQGT LGYRLAYRGQ DTPEVLMDIG LTREVTLELR GDRPVANLTV SVTAYTSAGD GPWSLPVPLE PWRPGQGQPL HHLVSEPPPR AFSWPWW
Specificity:	Ala19-Trp445
Purity:	> 95 % by SDS-PAGE.
Sterility:	0.22 µm filtered

Product Details

Endotoxin Level: <0.1EU/μg

Biological Activity Comment: Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Human Gas6 at 2 μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind Mouse Axl with a linear range of 0.02-2 ng/mL.

Target Details

Target: AXL

Alternative Name: Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor UFO/Axl ([AXL Products](#))

Background: Description: Axl receptor tyrosine kinase, together with Tyro3 and Mer, constitute the TAM family of receptor tyrosine kinases. In the nervous system, Axl and its ligand Growth-arrest-specific protein 6 (Gas6) are expressed on multiple cell types. Axl functions in dampening the immune response, regulating cytokine secretion, clearing apoptotic cells and debris, and maintaining cell survival. Axl is upregulated in various disease states, such as in the cuprizone toxicity-induced model of demyelination and in multiple sclerosis (MS) lesions, suggesting that it plays a role in disease pathogenesis. Axl expression correlates with poor prognosis in several cancers. Axl mediates multiple oncogenic phenotypes and activation of these RTKs constitutes a mechanism of chemoresistance in a variety of solid tumors. Axl contributes to cell survival, migration, invasion, metastasis and chemosensitivity justify further investigation of Axl as novel therapeutic targets in cancer. The receptor tyrosine kinase AXL is thought to play a role in metastasis. The soluble AXL receptor as a therapeutic candidate agent for treatment of metastatic ovarian cancer. GAS6/AXL targeting as an effective strategy for inhibition of metastatic tumor progression in vivo.

Name: ARK Protein, JTK11 Protein, Tyro7 Protein, UFO Protein, AXL, ARK Protein, JTK11 Protein, Tyro7 Protein, UFO Protein, AXL

Gene ID: 26362

UniProt: [Q00993](#)

Pathways: [RTK Signaling](#), [Cellular Response to Molecule of Bacterial Origin](#)

Application Details

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Lyophilized

Handling

Reconstitution:	Centrifuge the vial before opening. Reconstitute to a concentration of 0.1-0.5 mg/mL in sterile distilled water. Avoid vortex or vigorously pipetting the protein. For long term storage, it is recommended to add a carrier protein or stabilizer (e.g. 0.1 % BSA, 5 % HSA, 10 % FBS or 5 % Trehalose), and aliquot the reconstituted protein solution to minimize free-thaw cycles.
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.22 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Storage:	-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Store the lyophilized protein at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months. After reconstitution, the protein solution is stable at -20°C for 3 months, at 2-8°C for up to 1 week.