

Datasheet for ABIN968974

anti-AXL antibody[Go to Product page](#)

2 Images

1 Publication

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	AXL
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Purified recombinant extracellular fragment of human AXL fused with hIgGFc tag expressed in HEK293 cell line.
Clone:	7-00E-10
Isotype:	IgG1
Purification:	purified

Target Details

Target:	AXL
Alternative Name:	AXL (AXL Products)
Background:	Description: AXL: AXL receptor tyrosine kinase, also known as UFO, JTK11. Entrez Protein NP_001690. It is a member of the receptor tyrosine kinase subfamily. Although it is similar to other receptor tyrosine kinases, this protein represents a unique structure of the extracellular region that juxtaposes IgL and FNIII repeats. It transduces signals from the extracellular matrix

Target Details

into the cytoplasm by binding growth factors like vitamin K-dependent protein growth-arrest-specific gene 6. It is involved in the stimulation of cell proliferation and can also mediate cell aggregation by homophilic binding. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified.

Aliases: UFO, JTK11

Molecular Weight: 97.4 kDa

Gene ID: 558

HGNC: 558

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

Application Details

Application Notes: ELISA: 1:10000, WB: 1:500 - 1:2000, ICC: 1:200 - 1:1000

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Liquid

Buffer: Ascitic fluid containing 0.03 % sodium azide.

Preservative: Sodium azide

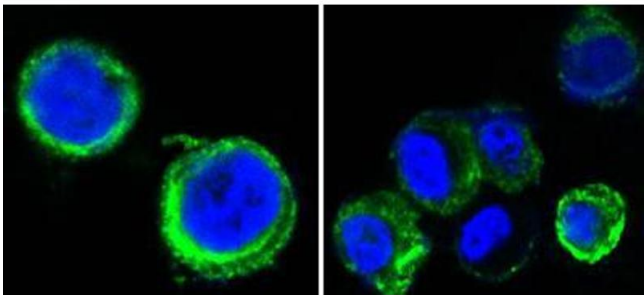
Precaution of Use: This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Storage: 4 °C/-20 °C

Storage Comment: 4°C, -20°C for long term storage

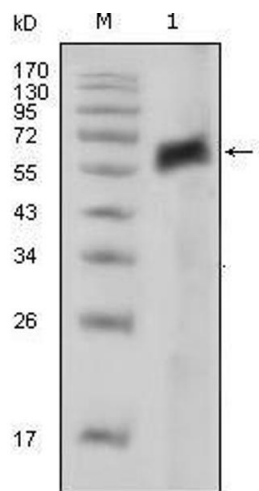
Publications

Product cited in: Vajkoczy, Knyazev, Kunkel, Capelle, Behrndt, von Tengg-Kobligk, Kiessling, Eichelsbacher, Essig, Read, Erber, Ullrich: "Dominant-negative inhibition of the Axl receptor tyrosine kinase suppresses brain tumor cell growth and invasion and prolongs survival." in: **Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America**, Vol. 103, Issue 15, pp. 5799-804, (2006) ([PubMed](#)).



Immunofluorescence

Image 1. Confocal immunofluorescence analysis of methanol-fixed HEK293 cells trasfected with AXL-hlgGfc using AXL mouse mAb(green), showing cytoplasmic and membrane localization. Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye.



Western Blotting

Image 2. Western blot analysis using AXL mouse mAb against extracellular domain of human AXL (aa19-444).