

ALK (Phospho Tyr1278/1282/1283) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog# UZ-PA00534

Product information

产品货号	UZ-PA00534
别名	ALK tyrosine kinase receptor (EC 2.7.10.1) (Anaplastic lymphoma kinase) (CD antigen CD246)
产品名称	ALK (Phospho Tyr1278/1282/1283) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
类别	抗体产品
基因名称	ALK
推荐应用	WB
反应种属	Human,Rat,Mouse
存储缓冲液	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N .
Human Gene ID	238
Human Swissprot No.	Q9UM73
免疫原	Synthesized phospho peptide around human ALK (Tyr1278 and 1282 and 1283)
稀释度	WB 1:1000-2000
预测分子量	150-240kDa
运输及保存条件	-20°C/1 year
宿主	Rabbit
同种型	Rabbit,IgG
背景介绍	This gene encodes a receptor tyrosine kinase, which belongs to the insulin receptor superfamily. This protein comprises an extracellular domain, an hydrophobic stretch corresponding to a single pass transmembrane region, and an intracellular kinase domain. It plays an important role in the development of the brain and exerts its effects on specific neurons in the nervous system. This gene has been found to be rearranged, mutated, or amplified in a series of tumours including anaplastic large cell lymphomas, neuroblastoma, and non-small cell lung cancer. The chromosomal rearrangements are the most common genetic alterations in this gene, which result in creation of multiple fusion genes in tumorigenesis, including ALK (chromosome 2)/EML4 (chromosome 2), ALK/RANBP2 (chromosome 2), ALK/ATIC (chromosome 2), ALK/TFG (chromosome 3), ALK/NPM1 (chromosome 5), ALK/SQSTM1 (chromosome 5).
细胞定位	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Membrane attachment is essential for promotion of neuron-like differentiation and cell proliferation arrest through specific activation of the MAP kinase pathway. .
纯化	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal