

ALK (Phospho Tyr1586) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog# UZ-PA00535

Product information

产品货号	UZ-PA00535
别名	ALK tyrosine kinase receptor (EC 2.7.10.1;Anaplastic lymphoma kinase;CD antigen C D246)
产品名称	ALK (Phospho Tyr1586) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
类别	抗体产品
基因名称	ALK
推荐应用	IHC-P,IF-P,IF-F,IF-ICC,WB
反应种属	Human:Y1586,Mouse:Y1592
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 peptide derived from human ALK (Phospho-Tyr1586)
稀释度	IHC-P 1:50-200, WB 1:500-2000, IF-P/IF-F/IF-ICC 1:50-200
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 tumourigenesis, 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