

ALK (1E14) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog# HZ-YMA00505

Product information

产品货号	HZ-YMA00505
别名	ALK;ALK tyrosine kinase receptor;Anaplastic lymphoma kinase;CD antigen CD246
产品名称	ALK (1E14) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
类别	抗体产品
基因名称	ALK
推荐应用	WB,IHC-P,IF-P,IF-F,IF-ICC,IP,ELISA
反应种属	Human
存储缓冲液	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Human Gene ID	238
Human Swissprot No.	Q9UM73
稀释度	IHC-P 1:200-1:1000, WB 1:2000-1:10000, IF-P/IF-F/IF-ICC 1:200-1:1000, ELISA 1:5000-1:20000, IP 1:50-1:200
参考分子量	220kDa
预测分子量	177kDa
运输及保存条件	Biological ice bag transportation. Store at -20°C for at least 12 months(Do not lower than -25°C). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles
宿主	Rabbit
同种型	IgG,Kappa
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	Protein A
Clonality	Monoclonal