

Product Name: ALK (phospho-Tyr1078) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab04223

Summary

Production Name	ALK (phospho-Tyr1078) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Rat,Mouse

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Phospho Antibody
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	ALK
Alternative Names	ALK tyrosine kinase receptor (EC 2.7.10.1) (Anaplastic lymphoma kinase) (CD antigen CD246)
Gene ID	238.0
SwissProt ID	Q9UM73.Synthesized phospho peptide around human ALK (Tyr1078)

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:1000-2000
Molecular Weight	150-240kD

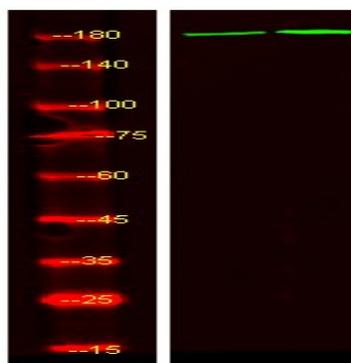
Background

Product Name: ALK (phospho-Tyr1078) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab04223

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). catalytic activity:ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine phosphate.,disease:A chromosomal aberration involving ALK is associated with anaplastic large-cell lymphoma (ALCL). Translocation t(2;17)(p23;q25) with ALO17.,disease:A chromosomal aberration involving ALK is associated with inflammatory myofibroblastic tumors (IMTs). Translocation t(2;11)(p23;p15) with CARS; translocation t(2;4)(p23;q21) with SEC31A.,disease:A chromosomal aberration involving ALK is found in a form of non-Hodgkin lymphoma. Translocation t(2;5)(p23;q35) with NPM1. The resulting chimeric NPM1-ALK protein homodimerize and the kinase becomes constitutively activated. The constitutively active fusion proteins are responsible for 5-10% of non-Hodgkin lymphomas.,function:Orphan receptor with a tyrosine-protein kinase activity. Appears to play an important role in the normal development and function of the nervous system. Phosphorylates almost exclusively at the first tyrosine of the Y-x-x-x-Y-Y motif.,PTM:N-glycosylated.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. Insulin receptor subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 LDL-receptor class A domain.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,similarity:Contains 2 MAM domains.,subunit:Homodimer. When bound to ligand.,tissue specificity:Expressed in brain and CNS. Also expressed in the small intestine and testis, but not in normal lymphoid cells,

Research Area

Image Data



Western Blot analysis of HeLa treated or untreated by LPS lysis, using primary antibody at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:10000

**Product Name: ALK (phospho-Tyr1078) Rabbit
Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab04223**



Note

For research use only.