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**Product Name: Axl (phospho Tyr691) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody****Catalog #: APRab04289**

For research use only.

**Summary**

<b>Description</b>	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Phosphorylated
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Storage</b>	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bags
<b>Buffer</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

**Application**

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	130kDa

**Antigen Information**

<b>Gene Name</b>	AXL UFO
<b>Alternative Names</b>	AXL; UFO; Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor UFO; AXL oncogene
<b>Gene ID</b>	558.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	P30530
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human AXL around the phosphorylation site of Tyr691. AA range:657-706

**Background**

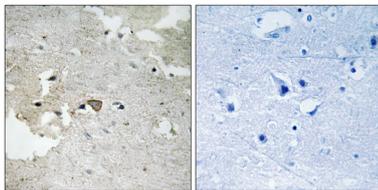
The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the Tyro3-Axl-Mer (TAM) receptor tyrosine kinase subfamily. The encoded

protein possesses an extracellular domain which is composed of two immunoglobulin-like motifs at the N-terminal, followed by two fibronectin type-III motifs. It transduces signals from the extracellular matrix into the cytoplasm by binding to the vitamin K-dependent protein growth arrest-specific 6 (Gas6). This gene may be involved in several cellular functions including growth, migration, aggregation and anti-inflammation in multiple cell types. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants of this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013],catalytic activity:ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine phosphate.,disease:Has transforming potential in patients with chronic myeloproliferative disorder or chronic myelocytic leukemia.,function:May function as a signal transducer between specific cell types of mesodermal origin. In case of filovirus infection, seems to function as a cell entry factor.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. AXL/UFO subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,similarity:Contains 2 fibronectin type-III domains.,similarity:Contains 2 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.,subunit:Heterodimer and heterotetramer with GAS6.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in metastatic colon tumors. Expressed in primary colon tumors. Weakly expressed in normal colon tissue.,

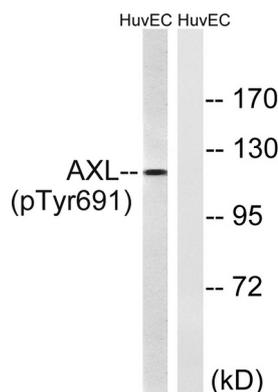
## Research Area

Cell Biology

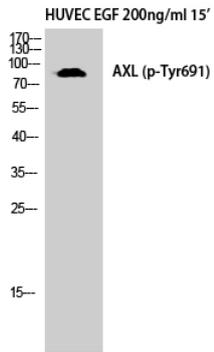
## Image Data



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, using AXL (Phospho-Tyr691) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HUVEC cells treated with EGF 200ng/ml 15', using AXL (Phospho-Tyr691) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western Blot analysis of HuvEc cells using Phospho-Axl ( Y691 ) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1 : 500