AXL rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00000558-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human AXL peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human AXL is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
lsotype	lgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human AXL peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by West ern Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	 Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding F(ab)₂, lgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

• Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download



• ELISA

Gene Info — AXL

Entrez GenelD	<u>558</u>
GeneBank Accession#	AXL
Gene Name	AXL
Gene Alias	JTK11, UFO
Gene Description	AXL receptor tyrosine kinase
Omim ID	<u>109135</u>
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the receptor tyrosine kinase subfamily. Although it is similar to other receptor tyrosine kinases, this protein represents a unique structure of the extr acellular region that juxtaposes IgL and FNIII repeats. It transduces signals from the extracellular m atrix into the cytoplasm by binding growth factors like vitamin K-dependent protein growth-arrest-s pecific gene 6. It is involved in the stimulation of cell proliferation and can also mediate cell aggre gation by homophilic binding. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	AXL transforming sequence/gene oncogene AXL

Disease

- <u>Cardiovascular Diseases</u>
- <u>Carotid Artery Diseases</u>
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Edema
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Stroke