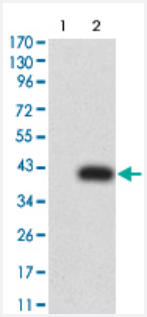
ALK monoclonal antibody, clone 8E8D3

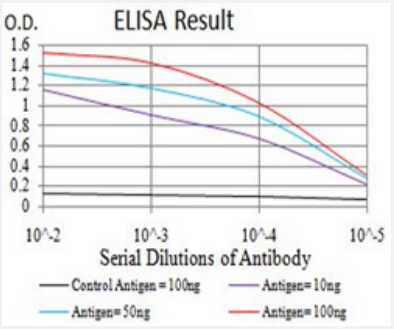
Catalog # MAB17856 Size 100 ug

Applications



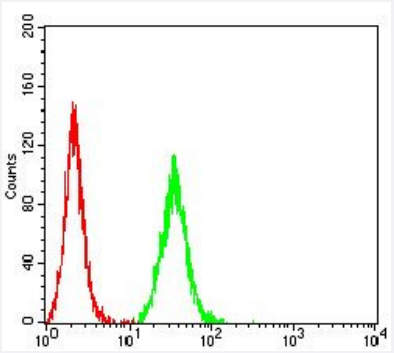
Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western Blot (Transfected lysate) analysis of (1) HEK293, (2) ALK-hIgGFc transfected HEK293 cell lysate.



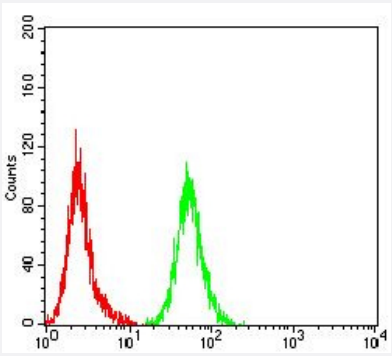
Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

ELISA analysis of ALK monoclonal antibody.



Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of HepG2 cells using ALK mouse monoclonal antibody (green) and negative control (red).



Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells using ALK mouse monoclonal antibody (green) and negative control (red).

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant human ALK.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to amino acids 1366-1468 of human ALK from *E. coli*.
Host	Mouse
Theoretical MW (kDa)	176
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Isotype	IgG1
Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:10000) Flow Cytometry (1:200-400) Western Blot (1:100-1:500) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.05% sodium azide).
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

  Western Blot (Transfected lysate) analysis of (1) HEK293, (2) ALK-hIgGFc transfected HEK293 cell lysate.

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

  ELISA analysis of ALK monoclonal antibody.

- Flow Cytometry

  Flow cytometric analysis of HepG2 cells using ALK mouse monoclonal antibody (green) and negative control (red).

- Flow Cytometry

  Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells using ALK mouse monoclonal antibody (green) and negative control (red).

Gene Info — ALK

Entrez GeneID	238
Gene Name	ALK
Gene Alias	CD246, Ki-1, TFG/ALK
Gene Description	anaplastic lymphoma receptor tyrosine kinase
Omim ID	105590
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The 2;5 chromosomal translocation is frequently associated with anaplastic large cell lymphomas (ALCLs). The translocation creates a fusion gene consisting of the ALK (anaplastic lymphoma kin ase) gene and the nucleophosmin (NPM) gene: the 3' half of ALK, derived from chromosome 2, is fused to the 5' portion of NPM from chromosome 5. A recent study shows that the product of the N PM-ALK fusion gene is oncogenic. The deduced amino acid sequences reveal that ALK is a nov el receptor protein-tyrosine kinase having a putative transmembrane domain and an extracellular domain. These sequences are absent in the product of the transforming NPM-ALK gene. ALK sh ows the greatest sequence similarity to LTK (leukocyte tyrosine kinase). ALK plays an important r ole in the development of the brain and exerts its effects on specific neurons in the nervous syste m. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	ALK tyrosine kinase receptor|CD246 antigen|anaplastic lymphoma kinase (Ki-1)|anaplastic lymph oma kinase Ki-1

Disease

- Adenocarcinoma
- Carcinoma
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease

- Kidney Failure
- Lung Neoplasms
- Multiple Sclerosis
- Schizophrenia
- Tobacco Use Disorder