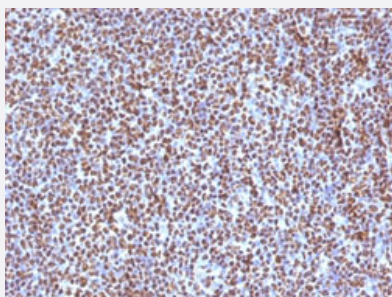


ALK monoclonal antibody, clone ALK/1504

Catalog # MAB20989 Size 100 ug

Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human anaplastic large cell lymphoma with ALK monoclonal antibody, clone ALK/1504 (Cat # MAB20989).

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against partial recombinant human ALK.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to amino acids 200-335 of human ALK.
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A/G purification
Isotype	IgG2b, kappa
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (1-2 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 10 mM PBS (0.05% BSA, 0.05% sodium azide).
Storage Instruction	Store at 2 to 8°C.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human anaplastic large cell lymphoma with ALK monoclonal antibody, clone ALK/1504 (Cat # MAB20989).

Gene Info — ALK

Entrez GeneID [238](#)

Protein Accession# [Q9UM73](#)

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 kinase) 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 NPM-ALK fusion gene is oncogenic. The deduced amino acid sequences reveal that ALK is a novel 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 shows the greatest sequence similarity to LTK (leukocyte tyrosine kinase). ALK plays an important role in the development of the brain and exerts its effects on specific neurons in the nervous system. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

ALK tyrosine kinase receptor|CD246 antigen|anaplastic lymphoma kinase (Ki-1)|anaplastic lymphoma kinase Ki-1

Disease

- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)

- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)