

Bioactive

# ALK (G1269A) (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog # P6463

Size 5 ug

## Applications

### Result of activity analysis

Result of activity analysis

## Specification

<b>Product Description</b>	Human ALK (BAG10812.1, 1058 a.a. - 1620 a.a.) G1269A mutant partial recombinant protein with G ST-tag at N-terminal using baculovirus expression system.
<b>Host</b>	Viruses
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Preparation Method</b>	Baculovirus expression system.
<b>Purification</b>	Glutathione sepharose chromatography.
<b>Purity</b>	0.72
<b>Activity</b>	The activity was measured by off-chip mobility shift assay. The enzyme was incubated with fluorescein-labeled substrate and Mg (or Mn)/ATP. Substrate: Srcide, ATP: 100 uM.
<b>Quality Control Testing</b>	The purity was assessed by SDS-PAGE/CBB staining.
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	50 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Brij35, 1 mM DTT, 10% glycerol, pH7.5
<b>Storage Instruction</b>	Stored at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

## Note

Result of activity analysis  
Result of activity analysis

## Applications

- Functional Study

## Gene Info — ALK

Entrez GeneID [238](#)

Protein Accession# [BAG10812.1](#)

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](#)