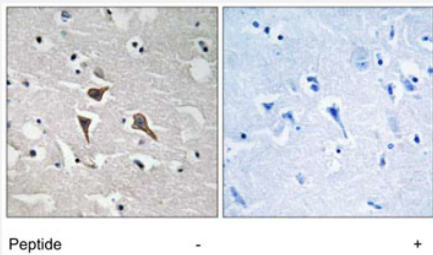


ALK polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB18082 Size 100 ug

Applications



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

Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue using ALK polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB18082).
Peptide "+" means "with peptide blocking".

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of ALK.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to human ALK.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Specificity	This antibody is specific to ALK.
Form	Liquid
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (1:50~1:100) ELISA (1:40000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
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)

Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue using ALK polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB18082).
Peptide "+" means "with peptide blocking".

- Immunohistochemistry
- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

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

Publication Reference

- [ALK, the chromosome 2 gene locus altered by the t\(2;5\) in non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, encodes a novel neural receptor tyrosine kinase that is highly related to leukocyte tyrosine kinase \(LTK\).](#)

Morris SW, Naeve C, Mathew P, James PL, Kirstein MN, Cui X, Witte DP.

Oncogene 1997 May; 14(18):2175.

Application: IP, Human, Monkey, COS-7, Rh30 cells

- [Molecular characterization of ALK, a receptor tyrosine kinase expressed specifically in the nervous system.](#)

Iwahara T, Fujimoto J, Wen D, Cupples R, Bucay N, Arakawa T, Mori S, Ratzkin B, Yamamoto T.

Oncogene 1997 Jan; 14(4):439.

Application: IP, WB-Ti, WB-Tr, Monkey, Mouse, COS-7 cells, Mouse brains

Disease

- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
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