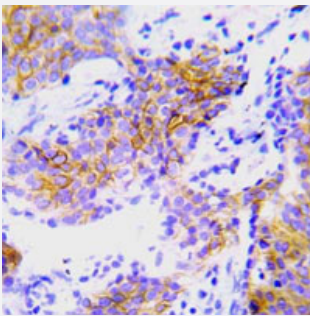


ALK polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB25504 Size 100 ug

Applications



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

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung adenocarcinoma tissue using ALK polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB25504).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of ALK.
Immunogen	Synthetic non-phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding Y1586 of human ALK.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of total ALK protein.
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity chromatography
Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:20000) Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:100) Western Blot (1:500-1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), 150 mM 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

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

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung adenocarcinoma tissue using ALK polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB25504).

- 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

Disease

- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)