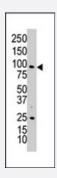


# AXL polyclonal antibody

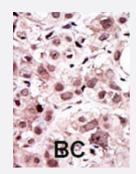
Catalog # PAB2998 Size 400 uL

## **Applications**



#### Western Blot (Cell lysate)

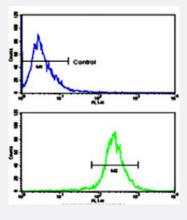
Western blot analysis of AXL polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB2998) in SK-BR-3 cell lysate. AXL (arrow) was detected using purified polyclonal antibody. Secondary HRP-anti-rabbit was used for signal visualization with chemiluminescence.



# Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections)

Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human breast cancerreacted with AXL polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB2998), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining.

This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



## Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of WiDr cells using AXL polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB2998)(bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram).

FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

# Specification

**Product Description** 

Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of AXL.



#### **Product Information**

Immunogen	A synthetic peptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to N-terminus of human AXL.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein G purification
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1:1000) Immunohistochemistry (1:50-100) Flow cytometry (1:10-50) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.09% 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 (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of AXL polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB2998) in SK-BR-3 cell lysate. AXL (arrow) was detected using purified polyclonal antibody. Secondary HRP-anti-rabbit was used for signal visualization with chemiluminescence.

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Flow Cytometry

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Gene Info — AXL	
Entrez GeneID	<u>558</u>
Protein Accession#	<u>P30530</u>



#### **Product Information**

Gene Name	AXL
Gene Alias	JTK11, UFO
Gene Description	AXL receptor tyrosine kinase
Omim ID	<u>109135</u>
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the receptor tyrosine kinase subfamily. Although it is similar to other receptor tyrosine kinases, this protein represents a unique structure of the extr acellular region that juxtaposes IgL and FNIII repeats. It transduces signals from the extracellular m atrix into the cytoplasm by binding growth factors like vitamin K-dependent protein growth-arrest-s pecific gene 6. It is involved in the stimulation of cell proliferation and can also mediate cell aggre gation by homophilic binding. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	AXL transforming sequence/gene oncogene AXL

## **Publication Reference**

A survey of protein tyrosine kinase mRNAs expressed in normal human melanocytes.

Lee ST, Strunk KM, Spritz RA.

Oncogene 1993 Dec; 8(12).

A novel putative tyrosine kinase receptor with oncogenic potential.

Janssen JW, Schulz AS, Steenvoorden AC, Schmidberger M, Strehl S, Ambros PF, Bartram CR. Oncogene 1991 Nov; 6(11).

 axl, a transforming gene isolated from primary human myeloid leukemia cells, encodes a novel receptor tyrosine kinase.

O'Bryan JP, Frye RA, Cogswell PC, Neubauer A, Kitch B, Prokop C, Espinosa R 3rd, Le Beau MM, Earp HS, Liu ET. Molecular and Cellular Biology 1991 Oct; 11(10):5016.

Application: WB-Re, WB-Tr, Insect, Mouse, NIH/3T3 cells, Sf9 cells

#### Disease

- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Carotid Artery Diseases



- Diabetes Mellitus
- Edema
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Stroke