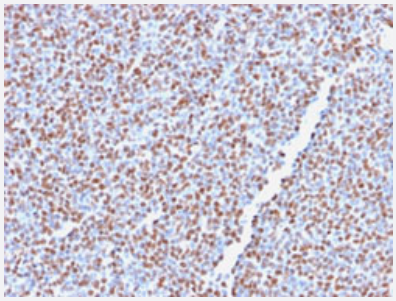
RecomAb™

ALK recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone ALK1/2766R

Catalog # RAB00417 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 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone ALK1/2766R (Cat # RAB00417).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human ALK.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against recombinant protein corresponding to full length human ALK.
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A/G purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (0.5-1 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 shoul d 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 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone ALK1/2766R (Cat # RAB00417).

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 kin ase) 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 N PM-ALK fusion gene is oncogenic. The deduced amino acid sequences reveal that ALK is a nov el 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 sh ows the greatest sequence similarity to LTK (leukocyte tyrosine kinase). ALK plays an important r ole in the development of the brain and exerts its effects on specific neurons in the nervous syste m. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	ALK tyrosine kinase receptor|CD246 antigen|anaplastic lymphoma kinase (Ki-1)|anaplastic lymph oma kinase Ki-1

Disease

- Adenocarcinoma
- Carcinoma

- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Kidney Failure
- Lung Neoplasms
- Multiple Sclerosis
- Schizophrenia
- Tobacco Use Disorder