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Datasheet

ALK (F1174L) (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog Number: P5741

Regulation Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Human ALK (BAG10812.1, 1058 a.a. - 1620 a.a.) F1174L mutant partial recombinant protein with GST tag expressed in Baculovirus infected Sf21 cells.

Host: Insect

Theoretical MW (kDa): 90

Applications: Func, SDS-PAGE
(See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

Protocols: See our web site at http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp or product page for detailed protocols

Form: Liquid

Preparation Method: Baculovirus infected insect cell (Sf21) expression system

Purification: Glutathione sepharose chromatography

Purity: 58 % by SDS-PAGE/CBB staining

Activity: The activity was measured by off-chip mobility shift assay. The enzyme was incubated with fluorescence-labeled substrate and Mg (or Mn)/ATP. The phosphorylated and unphosphorylated substrates were separated and detected by LabChip™3000. Substrate : Srctide. ATP: 100 µM.

Storage Buffer: In 50 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.5 (0.05% Brij35, 1 mM DTT, 10% glycerol)

Storage Instruction: Store at -80°C.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GeneID: 238

Gene Symbol: ALK

Gene Alias: CD246, Ki-1, TFG/ALK

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]