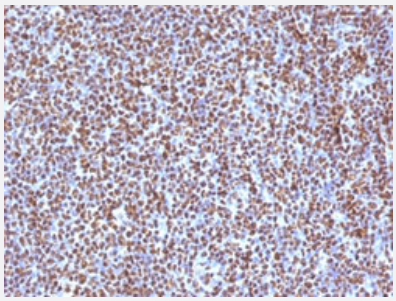
ALK monoclonal antibody, clone ALK/1504

Catalog # MAB20990 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 monoclonal antibody, clone ALK/1504 (Cat # MAB20990).

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against partial recombinant human ALK.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to amino acids 200-335 of human ALK.
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A/G purification
Isotype	IgG2b, kappa
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (1-2 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 10 mM PBS.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20 to -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

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Applications

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

  Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human anaplastic large cell lymphoma with ALK monoclonal antibody, clone ALK/1504 (Cat # MAB20990).

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

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- Lung Neoplasms
- Multiple Sclerosis
- Schizophrenia
- Tobacco Use Disorder

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