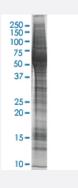


AXL HEK293 Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Non-Denatured)

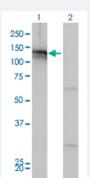
Catalog # L029T6 Size 100 ug

Applications



SDS-PAGE Gel

AXL transfected lysate



Western Blot

Lane 1: AXL transfected lysate (98 KDa).

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Transfected Cell Line HEK293 Plasmid pCMV-AXL full length Host Human Theoretical MW (kDa) 98 Lysis Buffer Modified RIPA Lysis Buffer:50 mM Tris-HCl pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 1mM EDTA, 1% Triton X-100, 0. 1% SDS, 1% Sodium deoxycholate, 1mM PMSF. Concentration 2 mg/ml



Product Information

| Quality Control Testing | Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-AXL antibody (H00000558-M01) by Wester n Blots. SDS-PAGE Gel AXL transfected lysate Western Blot Lane 1: AXL transfected lysate (98 KDa). Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate. |
|-------------------------|--|
| Recommend Usage | Use it directly for immuno-precipitation, or heat lysate with SDS gel loading buffer to 95°C for 5 minut es followed by rapid cooling for western blot application. If dissociating conditions are required, add r educing agent prior to heating. |
| Storage Buffer | In modified RIPA Lysis Buffer. |
| Storage Instruction | Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing. |

Applications

- Western Blot
- Immunoprecipitation

Protocol Download

| Gene Info — AXL | |
|---------------------|------------------------------|
| Entrez GeneID | <u>558</u> |
| GeneBank Accession# | BC032229 |
| Protein Accession# | <u>AAH32229</u> |
| Gene Name | AXL |
| Gene Alias | JTK11, UFO |
| Gene Description | AXL receptor tyrosine kinase |
| Omim ID | <u>109135</u> |
| Gene Ontology | <u>Hyperlink</u> |



Product Information

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-specific gene 6. It is involved in the stimulation of cell proliferation and can also mediate cell aggregation by homophilic binding. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq

Other Designations

AXL transforming sequence/gene|oncogene AXL

Disease

- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Carotid Artery Diseases
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Edema
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Stroke