

**ALK**  
**Mouse Monoclonal antibody(Mab)**  
**Catalog # AD80132**

## Specification

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### ALK - Product info

Application	<b>IHC-P</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q9UM73</a>
Reactivity	<b>Human</b>
Host	<b>Mouse</b>
Clonality	<b>Monoclonal</b>
Calculated MW	<b>176442</b>

### ALK - Additional info

Gene ID	<b>238</b>
Gene Name	<b>ALK</b>

#### Other Names

ALK tyrosine kinase receptor, 2.7.10.1, Anaplastic lymphoma kinase, CD246, ALK  
{ECO:0000303|PubMed:9174053, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:427}

#### Dilution

IHC-P~~Ready-to-use

#### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C

#### Precautions

**ALK Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.**

### ALK - Protein Information

**Name** ALK {ECO:0000303|PubMed:9174053, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:427}

#### Function

**Neuronal receptor tyrosine kinase that is essentially and transiently expressed in specific regions of the central and peripheral nervous systems and plays an important role in the genesis and differentiation of the nervous system. Transduces signals from ligands at the cell surface, through specific activation of the mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) pathway. Phosphorylates almost exclusively at the first tyrosine of the Y-x-x-x-Y-Y motif. Following activation by ligand, ALK induces tyrosine phosphorylation of CBL, FRS2, IRS1 and**

Cellular Location

Tissue Location

SHC1, as well as of the MAP kinases MAPK1/ERK2 and MAPK3/ERK1. Acts as a receptor for ligands pleiotrophin (PTN), a secreted growth factor, and midkine (MDK), a PTN-related factor, thus participating in PTN and MDK signal transduction. PTN-binding induces MAPK pathway activation, which is important for the anti-apoptotic signaling of PTN and regulation of cell proliferation. MDK-binding induces phosphorylation of the ALK target insulin receptor substrate (IRS1), activates mitogen-activated protein kinases (MAPKs) and PI3-kinase, resulting also in cell proliferation induction. Drives NF-kappa-B activation, probably through IRS1 and the activation of the AKT serine/threonine kinase. Recruitment of IRS1 to activated ALK and the activation of NF-kappa-B are essential for the autocrine growth and survival signaling of MDK. Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein Note=Membrane attachment was crucial for promotion of neuron-like differentiation and cell proliferation arrest through specific activation of the MAP kinase pathway Expressed in brain and CNS. Also expressed in the small intestine and testis, but not in normal lymphoid cells

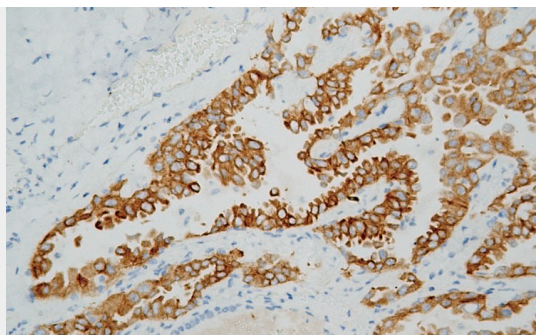
### ALK - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

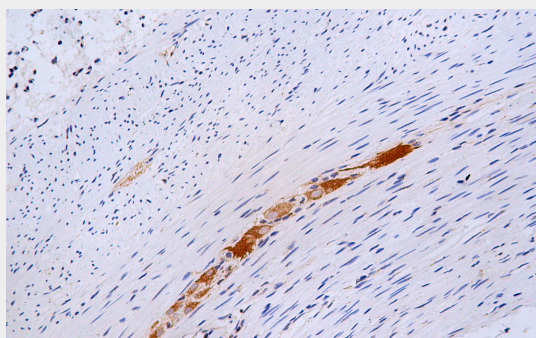
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### ALK - Images





Lung adenocarcinoma



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded vermiform appendix tissue using AD80132 performed on the Abcarta® FAIP-30 Fully automated IHC platform. Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde at room temperature, antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a Citrate buffer (pH6. 0). Samples were incubated with primary antibody(Ready-to-use) for 15 min at room temperature. AmpSee™ Detection Systems [Abcepta:AR005] was used as the secondary antibody.