

Mouse Axl Antibody (N-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP16023a**Specification**

Mouse Axl Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	Q00993
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	98191
Antigen Region	122-149

Mouse Axl Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 26362**Other Names**

Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor UFO, Adhesion-related kinase, Axl, Ark, Ufo

Target/Specificity

This Mouse Axl antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 122-149 amino acids from the N-terminal region of mouse Axl.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Mouse Axl Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Mouse Axl Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information**Name** Axl**Synonyms** Ark, Ufo

Function Receptor tyrosine kinase that transduces signals from the extracellular matrix into the cytoplasm by binding growth factor GAS6 and which is thus regulating many physiological processes including cell survival, cell proliferation, migration and differentiation. Ligand binding at the cell surface induces dimerization and autophosphorylation of AXL. Following activation by ligand, AXL binds and induces tyrosine phosphorylation of PI3-kinase subunits PIK3R1, PIK3R2 and PIK3R3; but also GRB2, PLCG1, LCK and PTPN11. Other downstream substrate candidates for AXL are CBL, NCK2, SOCS1 and TNS2. Recruitment of GRB2 and phosphatidylinositol 3 kinase regulatory subunits by AXL leads to the downstream activation of the AKT kinase. GAS6/AXL signaling plays a role in various processes such as endothelial cell survival during acidification by preventing apoptosis, optimal cytokine signaling during human natural killer cell development, hepatic regeneration, gonadotropin-releasing hormone neuron survival and migration, platelet activation, or regulation of thrombotic responses. Also plays an important role in inhibition of Toll-like receptors (TLRs)-mediated innate immune response.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location

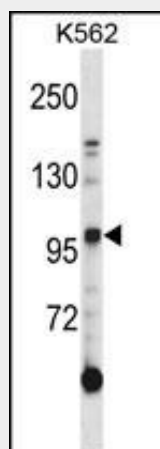
In distinct substructures of a broad spectrum of developing tissues (in the late embryogenesis). In cells forming organ capsules as well as in connective tissue structures (in adult)

Mouse Axl Antibody (N-term) - 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](#)

Mouse Axl Antibody (N-term) - Images



Mouse Axl Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP16023a) western blot analysis in K562 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the Axl antibody detected the Axl protein (arrow).

Mouse Axl Antibody (N-term) - Background

Axl may function as a signal transducer between specific cell types of mesodermal origin.