

**Anti-AXL Antibody**  
**Rabbit polyclonal antibody to AXL**  
**Catalog # AP60816****Specification**

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**Anti-AXL Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P30530</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">Q00993</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	98337

**Anti-AXL Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 558**Other Names**

UFO; Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor UFO; AXL oncogene

**Target/Specificity**

Recognizes endogenous levels of AXL protein.

**Dilution**

WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/2000), IH (1/50 - 1/200)

IHC~~1:100~500

**Format**

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage**

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

**Anti-AXL Antibody - Protein Information****Name** AXL**Synonyms** 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

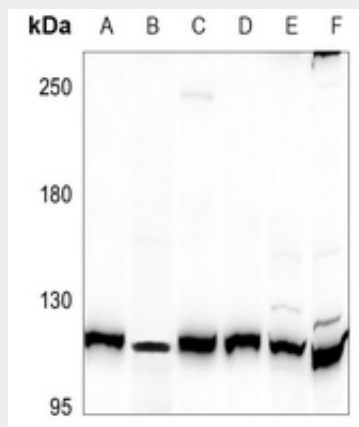
Highly expressed in metastatic colon tumors. Expressed in primary colon tumors. Weakly expressed in normal colon tissue.

### Anti-AXL Antibody - Protocols

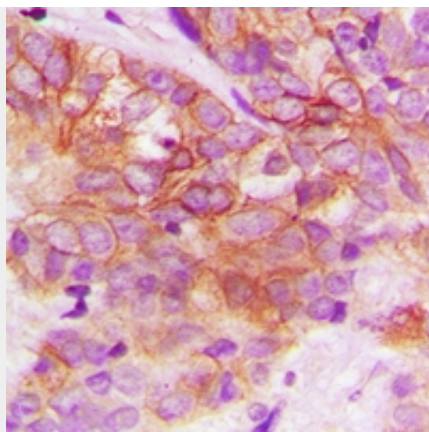
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

### Anti-AXL Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of AXL expression in PC3 (A), HEK293T (B), U87MG (C), SKOV3 (D), C6 (E), CT26 (F) whole cell lysates.



Immunohistochemical analysis of AXL staining in human breast cancer formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

#### **Anti-AXL Antibody - Background**

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human AXL. The exact sequence is proprietary.