

Mouse Axl Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP16023a**Specification**

Mouse Axl Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q00993](#)**Mouse Axl Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 26362**Other Names**

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

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Mouse Axl Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - 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) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

Mouse Axl Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**Mouse Axl Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

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