

Anti-Axl/UFO (Extracellular region) Antibody

Catalog # AN1650

Product Information

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|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Application | WB, ICC, IP |
| Primary Accession | P30530 |
| Host | Mouse |
| Clonality | Mouse Monoclonal |
| Isotype | IgG1 |
| Clone Names | M047 |
| Calculated MW | 98337 |

Additional Information

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|---------------------------|--|
| Gene ID | 558 |
| Other Names | Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor, UFO, Axl, Tyro7, ARK, |
| Target/Specificity | The Axl/UFO receptor tyrosine kinase (RTKs) family includes Axl/UFO/Tyro7, Sky/Tyro3, and c-Mer/Tyro12. These RTKs have a conserved intracellular tyrosine kinase domain and extracellular domains that include immunoglobulin-like and fibronectin-type moieties similar to those found in cell adhesion molecules. The ligand for these receptors is the vitamin Kdependent protein growth-arrest-specific 6 (Gas6), which is structurally related to the protein S anticoagulation factor. Upon binding to its receptor, Gas6 activates phosphatidylinositol 3- kinase (PI3K) and its downstream targets Akt and S6K, as well as NF- κ B. Axl is overexpressed in several cancers, including breast, lung, liver, colon, gastric, ovarian, pancreatic, and glioblastoma. The Axl/Gas6 signalling pathway has been shown to drive cancer cell survival, proliferation, migration and invasion, and several therapeutic strategies are being developed to regulate Axl cell signaling. |
| Dilution | WB~~1:1000 ICC~~N/A IP~~N/A |
| Format | Protein G Purified |
| Storage | Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles. |
| Precautions | Anti-Axl/UFO (Extracellular region) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. |
| Shipping | Blue Ice |

Background

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immunoglobulin-like and fibronectin-type moieties similar to those found in cell adhesion molecules. The ligand for these receptors is the vitamin K dependent protein growth-arrest-specific 6 (Gas6), which is structurally related to the protein S anticoagulation factor. Upon binding to its receptor, Gas6 activates phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PI3K) and its downstream targets Akt and S6K, as well as NF- κ B. Axl is overexpressed in several cancers, including breast, lung, liver, colon, gastric, ovarian, pancreatic, and glioblastoma. The Axl/Gas6 signalling pathway has been shown to drive cancer cell survival, proliferation, migration and invasion, and several therapeutic strategies are being developed to regulate Axl cell signaling.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.