

AXL Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP75134

Product Information

ApplicationWBPrimary AccessionP30530ReactivityHuman, RatHostRabbit

Clonality Monoclonal Antibody

Calculated MW 98337

Additional Information

Gene ID 558

Other Names AXL

Dilution WB~~1/500-1/1000

Format Liquid

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,

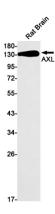
gonadotropin-releasing hormone neuron survival and migration, platelet activation, or regulation of thrombotic responses. Also plays an important role in inhibition of Toll-like receptors (TLRs)-mediated innate immune

response.

Cellular Location Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

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

Images



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