

Anti-CD246 Antibody

Catalog # AP95664

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, FC
Primary Accession	Q9UM73
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	176442

Additional Information

Gene ID	238
Other Names	ALK tyrosine kinase receptor; AnaplastIC, lymphoma kinase; CD246
Target/Specificity	Recombinant fusion protein of human CD246 expressed in E. Coli
Dilution	WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000) IHC~~1:100~500 FC~~FC (1/100 - 1/200)
Format	Mouse IgG1. Liquid in PBS, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.01% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Protein Information

Name	ALK {ECO:0000303 PubMed:9174053, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:427}
Function	Neuronal receptor tyrosine kinase that is essentially and transiently expressed in specific regions of the central and peripheral nervous systems and plays an important role in the genesis and differentiation of the nervous system (PubMed:11121404, PubMed:11387242, PubMed:16317043, PubMed:17274988, PubMed:30061385, PubMed:34646012, PubMed:34819673). Also acts as a key thinness protein involved in the resistance to weight gain: in hypothalamic neurons, controls energy expenditure acting as a negative regulator of white adipose tissue lipolysis and sympathetic tone to fine-tune energy homeostasis (By similarity). Following activation by ALKAL2 ligand at the cell surface, transduces an extracellular signal into an intracellular response (PubMed:30061385, PubMed:33411331, PubMed:34646012, PubMed:34819673). In contrast, ALKAL1 is not a potent physiological ligand for ALK (PubMed:34646012). Ligand-binding to the extracellular domain induces tyrosine kinase activation, leading to activation of the mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) pathway (PubMed:34819673). Phosphorylates almost exclusively at the first tyrosine of the Y-x-x-x-Y-Y motif (PubMed:15226403, PubMed:16878150). Induces tyrosine phosphorylation of CBL, FRS2, IRS1 and SHC1, as well as of the MAP

kinases MAPK1/ERK2 and MAPK3/ERK1 (PubMed:[15226403](#), PubMed:[16878150](#)). ALK activation may also be regulated by pleiotrophin (PTN) and midkine (MDK) (PubMed:[11278720](#), PubMed:[11809760](#), PubMed:[12107166](#), PubMed:[12122009](#)). PTN-binding induces MAPK pathway activation, which is important for the anti-apoptotic signaling of PTN and regulation of cell proliferation (PubMed:[11278720](#), PubMed:[11809760](#), PubMed:[12107166](#)). MDK-binding induces phosphorylation of the ALK target insulin receptor substrate (IRS1), activates mitogen-activated protein kinases (MAPKs) and PI3-kinase, resulting also in cell proliferation induction (PubMed:[12122009](#)). Drives NF-kappa-B activation, probably through IRS1 and the activation of the AKT serine/threonine kinase (PubMed:[15226403](#), PubMed:[16878150](#)). Recruitment of IRS1 to activated ALK and the activation of NF-kappa-B are essential for the autocrine growth and survival signaling of MDK (PubMed:[15226403](#), PubMed:[16878150](#)). May function as regulator of gastric epithelial differentiation (By similarity).

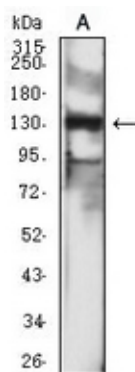
Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein Note=Membrane attachment is essential for promotion of neuron-like differentiation and cell proliferation arrest through specific activation of the MAP kinase pathway.

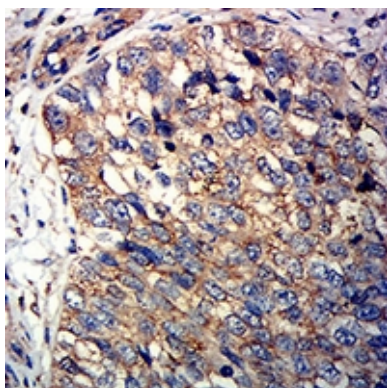
Tissue Location

Expressed in brain and CNS. Also expressed in the small intestine and testis, but not in normal lymphoid cells

Images

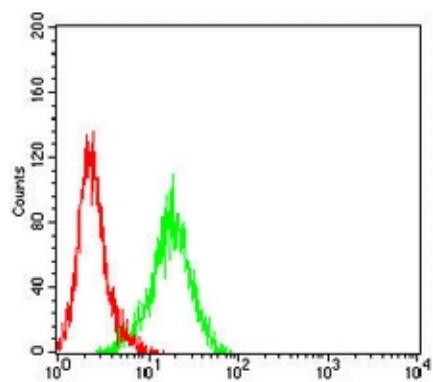


Western blot analysis of CD246 expression in SKNSH (A) whole cell lysates. (Predicted band size: 176 kD; Observed band size: 130 kD)



Immunohistochemical analysis of CD246 staining in human bladder 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.

Flow cytometric analysis of K562 cells using Anti-CD246 Antibody (green) and negative control (red).



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