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GAS6 Antibody

Catalog # ASC11956

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, E
Primary Accession	Q14393
Other Accession	NP_000811, 4557617
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	74925
Concentration (mg/ml)	1 mg/mL
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Application Notes	GAS6 antibody can be used for the detection of GAS6 by Western blot at 1 - 2 g/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 2.5 g/mL.

Additional Information

Gene ID	2621
Other Names	Growth arrest-specific protein 6, GAS-6, AXL receptor tyrosine kinase ligand, GAS6, AXLLG
Target/Specificity	GAS6; GAS6 antibody is human, mouse and rat reactive. At least four isoforms of GAS6 are known to exist; this antibody will only detect the longest isoform.
Reconstitution & Storage	GAS6 antibody can be stored at 4℃ for three months and -20℃, stable for up to one year.
Precautions	GAS6 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	GAS6 (HGNC:4168)
Synonyms	AXLLG
Function	Ligand for tyrosine-protein kinase receptors AXL, TYRO3 and MER whose signaling is implicated in cell growth and survival, cell adhesion and cell migration. 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.

Cellular Location	Secreted.
Tissue Location	Plasma. Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are widely expressed, isoform 1 being expressed at higher levels than isoform 2 in most tissues. Isoform 2 is the predominant form in spleen

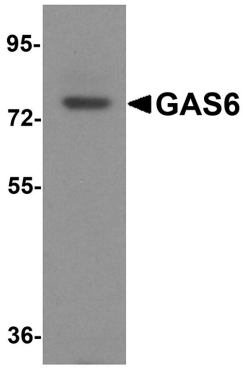
Background

The growth arrest-specific 6 (GAS6) protein is a gamma-carboxyglutamic acid (Gla)-containing protein and a member of a family of plasma vitamin K-dependent proteins. GAS6 is involved in vascular homeostasis, cell proliferation, apoptosis, leukocyte migration, and platelet aggregation (1,2). GAS6 is the ligand for the type I transmembrane receptor tyrosine kinase receptors Tyro3, Axl, and Mer (3). This gene is frequently overexpressed in many cancers and has been implicated as an adverse prognostic marker (4). Elevated protein levels are additionally associated with a variety of disease states, including venous thromboembolic disease, systemic lupus erythematosus, chronic renal failure, and preeclampsia (2).

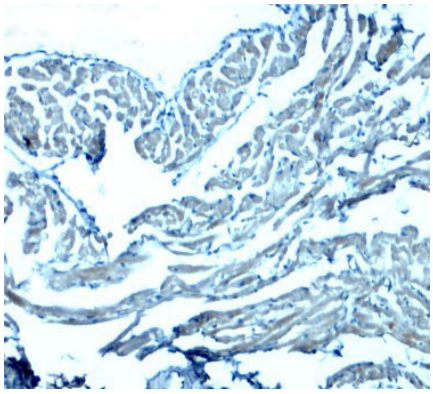
References

Schneider C, King RM, and Philipson L. Genes specifically expressed at growth arrest of mammalian cells. Cell 1988; 54:787-93.
Laurance S, Lemarie CA, and Blostein MD. Growth arrest-specific gene 6 (gas6) and vascular hemostasis. Adv. Nutr. 2012; 3:196-203.
Stitt TN, Conn G, Gore M, et al. The anticoagulation factor protein S and its relative, Gas6, are ligands for the Tyro 3/Axl family of receptor tyrosine kinases. Cell 1995; 80:661-70.
van der Meer JH, van der Poll T, and van 't Veer C. TAM receptors, Gas6, and protein S: roles in inflammation and hemostasis. Blood 2014; 123:2460-9.

Images



Western blot analysis of GAS6 in mouse heart tissue lysate with GAS6 antibody at 1 µg/ml.



Immunohistochemistry of GAS6 in mouse heart tissue with GAS6 antibody at 2.5 µg/mL.