10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.622.0609

AXL Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP7602a

Specification

AXL Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC-P, FC,E**
Primary Accession	P30530
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit Ig**
Antigen Region	**13-44**

AXL Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 558

Other Names
Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor UFO, AXL oncogene, AXL, UFO

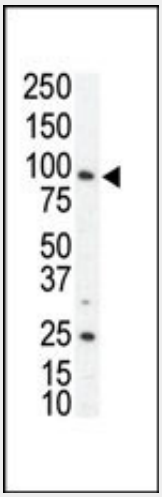
Target/Specificity
This AXL antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 13-44 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human AXL.

Dilution
WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:50~100
FC~~1:10~50

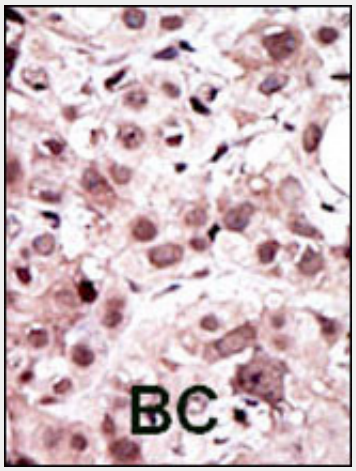
Format
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
AXL Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.



Western blot analysis of anti-AXL N-term Pab (Cat. #AP7602a) in SKBR3 cell lysate. AXL (arrow) was detected using purified Pab. Secondary HRP-anti-rabbit was used for signal visualization with chemiluminescence.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.

10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.622.0609

AXL Antibody (N-term) - 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. Plays also an important role in inhibition of Toll-like receptors (TLRs)-mediated innate immune response.

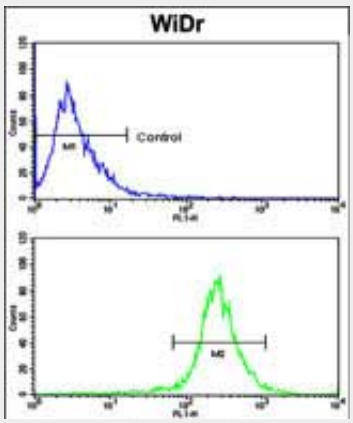
Cellular Location
Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

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

AXL Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot



Flow cytometric analysis of WiDr cells using AXL Antibody (N-term) (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

AXL Antibody (N-term) - Background

AXL, a member of the AXL/UFO subfamily of Tyr protein kinases, may function as a signal transducer between specific cell types of mesodermal origin. This Type I membrane protein has transforming potential in patients with chronic myeloproliferative disorder or chronic myelocytic leukemia. The protein contains 2 putative fibronectin type III domains and 2 putative immunoglobulin-like C2-type domains.

AXL Antibody (N-term) - References

Lee, S.T., et al., Oncogene 8(12):3403-3410 (1993).
Janssen, J.W., et al., Oncogene 6(11):2113-2120 (1991).
O'Bryan, J.P., et al., Mol. Cell. Biol. 11(10):5016-5031 (1991).
Partanen, J., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 87(22):8913-8917 (1990).

- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture