

## Axl (phospho Tyr691) Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YP0779
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	Axl
<b>Fields :</b>	>>EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor resistance
<b>Gene Name :</b>	AXL UFO
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor UFO
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	558
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P30530
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	26362
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q00993
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human AXL around the phosphorylation site of Tyr691. AA range:657-706
<b>Specificity :</b>	Phospho-Axl (Y691) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Axl protein only when phosphorylated at Y691.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml

**Storage Stability :** -15°C to -25°C/1 year (Do not lower than -25°C)

**Observed Band :** 130kD

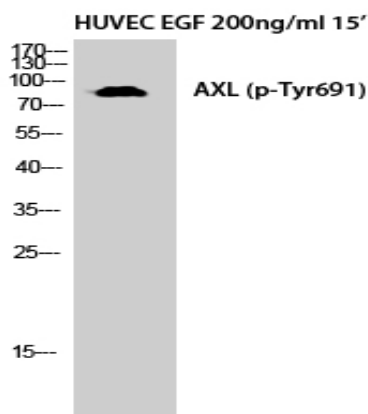
**Background :** The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the Tyro3-Axl-Mer (TAM) receptor tyrosine kinase subfamily. The encoded protein possesses an extracellular domain which is composed of two immunoglobulin-like motifs at the N-terminal, followed by two fibronectin type-III motifs. It transduces signals from the extracellular matrix into the cytoplasm by binding to the vitamin K-dependent protein growth arrest-specific 6 (Gas6). This gene may be involved in several cellular functions including growth, migration, aggregation and anti-inflammation in multiple cell types. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants of this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013],

**Function :** catalytic activity:ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine phosphate.,disease:Has transforming potential in patients with chronic myeloproliferative disorder or chronic myelocytic leukemia.,function:May function as a signal transducer between specific cell types of mesodermal origin. In case of filovirus infection, seems to function as a cell entry factor.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. AXL/UFO subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,similarity:Contains 2 fibronectin type-III domains.,similarity:Contains 2 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.,subunit:Heterodimer and heterotetramer with GAS6.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in metastatic colon tumors. Expressed in primary colon tumors. Weakly expressed in normal colon tissue.,

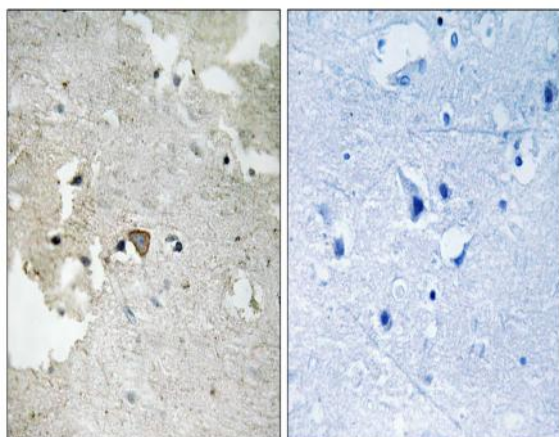
**Subcellular Location :** Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .

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

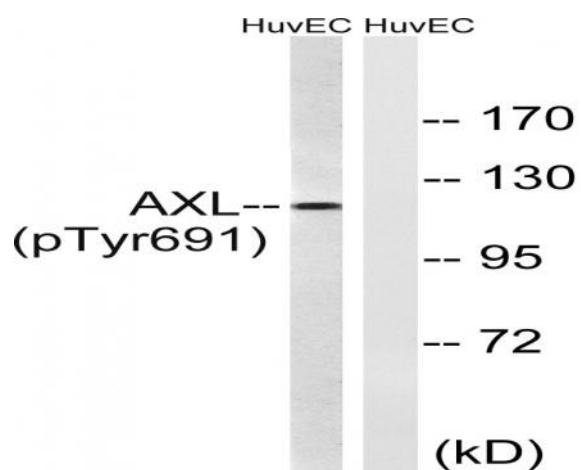
## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of HuvEc cells using Phospho-Axl (Y691) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, using AXL (Phospho-Tyr691) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HUVEC cells treated with EGF 200ng/ml 15', using AXL (Phospho-Tyr691) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.