

ALK (phospho-Tyr1278/1282/1283) rabbit pAb

Cat No.: ES18392

For research use only

Overview

Product Name ALK (phospho-Tyr1278/1282/1283) rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit
Applications WB

Species Cross-Reactivity Human;Rat;Mouse; **Recommended dilutions** WB 1:1000-2000

Immunogen Synthesized phosho peptide around human ALK

(Tyr1278 and 1282 and 1283)

Specificity This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human

ALK (phospho-Tyr1278 or 1282 or 1283)

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and

0.02% sodium azide.

Storage Store at -20° C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Name ALK (Tyr1278/1282/1283)

Gene Name ALK

Cell ular localization Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane

protein . Membrane attachment is essential for promotion of neuron-like differentiation and cell proliferation arrest through specific activation of the

MAP kinase pathway. .

Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit

antiserum by affinity-chromatography using

epitope-specific immunogen.

ClonalityPolyclonalConcentration1 mg/mlObserved band150-240kD

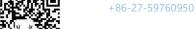
Human Gene ID 238 Human Swiss-Prot Number Q9UM73

Alternative Names ALK tyrosine kinase receptor (EC 2.7.10.1)

(Anaplastic lymphoma kinase) (CD antigen CD246)

Background This gene encodes a receptor tyrosine kinase, which

belongs to the insulin receptor superfamily. This protein comprises an extracellular domain, an



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hydrophobic stretch corresponding to a single pass transmembrane region, and an intracellular kinase domain. It plays an important role in the development of the brain and exerts its effects on specific neurons in the nervous system. This gene has been found to be rearranged, mutated, or amplified in a series of tumours including anaplastic large cell lymphomas, neuroblastoma, and non-small cell lung cancer. The chromosomal rearrangements are the most common genetic alterations in this gene, which result in creation of multiple fusion genes in tumourigenesis, including ALK (chromosome 2)/EML4 (chromosome 2), ALK/RANBP2 (chromosome 2), ALK/ATIC (chromosome 2), ALK/TFG (chromosome 3), ALK/NPM1 (chromosome 5), ALK/SQSTM1 (chromosome

