# **Elabscience**®

### Human AXL Antibody Pair Set

Catalog No.	E-KAB-0251	Applications	ELISA
Synonyms	UFO; JTK11; Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor UFO		

#### **Kit components & Storage**

Title	Specifications	Storage
Human AXL Capture Antibody	1 vial, 100 µ g	Store at $-20^{\circ}$ C for one year.
		Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Human AXL Detection Antibody (Biotin)	1 vial, 50 μL	Store at -20°C for one year.
		Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

#### **Product Information**

Items		Characteristic (E-KAB-0251)		
		Human AXL Capture Antibody	Human AXL Detection Antibody (Biotin)	
Immunogen	Immunogen	Recombinant Human AXL protein	Recombinant Human AXL protein	
Information	Swissprot	P30530		
Product details	Reactivity	Human	Human	
	Host	Rabbit	Rabbit	
	Conjugation	Unconjugated	Biotin	
	Concentration	0.5mg/mL	/	
	Buffer	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300, 50%	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300, 1%	
		glycerol, pH 7.4	protective protein, 50% glycerol, pH	
			7.4	
	Purify	Protein A & Antigen Affinity	Protein A & Antigen Affinity	
	Specificity	Detects Human AXL in ELISAs.		

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### Applications

Human AXL Sandwich ELISA Assay:

	Recommended	Reagent	Images
	Concentration/Dilution		
ELISA	0.5-4µg/mL	Human AXL Capture Antibody	
Capture			
ELISA	1:1000-1:10000	Human AXL Detection Antibody	Optical Density
Detection		(Biotin)	
			Human AXL concentration(ng/mL)

Note: This standard curve is only for demonstration purposes. A standard curve should be generated for each assay!

#### 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 immunoglobulinlike 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.AXL (AXL Receptor Tyrosine Kinase) is a Protein Coding gene. Diseases associated with AXL include Lymphocytic Choriomeningitis and Femoral Neuropathy. Among its related pathways are GPCR Pathway and RET signaling. GO annotations related to this gene include transferase activity, transferring phosphorus-containing groups and protein tyrosine kinase activity. An important paralog of this gene is MERTK.