Recombinant Human AXL/UFO Protein(Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: PDMH100293



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

				ption		
	06		TO T	m	11	\mathbf{n}
v					ш	w

Species Human

Source Mammalian-derived Human AXL/UFO protein Ala26–Trp451, with an C-terminal Fc

 Mol_Mass
 71.7 kDa

 Accession
 P30530

Bio-activity Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity > 90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin < 1.0 EU/mg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

Storage Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80

°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of

reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Shipping

This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

Formulation

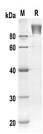
Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5%

Mannitol

Reconstitution It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of

0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.

Data



SDS-PAGE analysis of Human AXL/UFO proteins , 2 μ g/lane of Recombinant Human AXL/UFO proteins was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions , showing bands at 90-100 KD

Background

For Research Use Only

Recombinant Human AXL/UFO Protein(Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: PDMH100293



Axl receptor tyrosine kinase , together with Tyro3 and Mer , constitute the TAM family of receptor tyrosine kinases. In the nervous system , Axl and its ligand Growth-arrest-specific protein 6 (Gas6) are expressed on multiple cell types. Axl functions in dampening the immune response , regulating cytokine secretion , clearing apoptotic cells and debris , and maintaining cell survival. Axl is upregulated in various disease states , such as in the cuprizone toxicity-induced model of demyelination and in multiple sclerosis (MS) lesions , suggesting that it plays a role in disease pathogenesis. Axl expression correlates with poor prognosis in several cancers. Axl mediates multiple oncogenic phenotypes and activation of these RTKs constitutes a mechanism of chemoresistance in a variety of solid tumors. Axl contributes to cell survival , migration , invasion , metastasis and chemosensitivity justify further investigation of Axl as novel therapeutic targets in cancer. The receptor tyrosine kinase AXL is thought to play a role in metastasis. The soluble AXL receptor as a therapeutic candidate agent for treatment of metastatic ovarian cancer. GAS6/AXL targeting as an effective strategy for inhibition of metastatic tumor progression in vivo.