

Axl Polyclonal Antibody(Capture/Detector)

catalog number: AN002400P

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

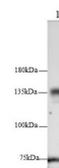
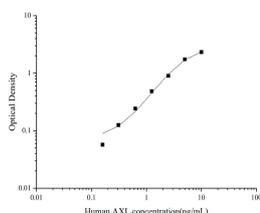
Description

Reactivity	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant Human Axl protein expressed by Mammalian
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity Purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.05% proclin 300.

Applications

Applications	Recommended Dilution
ELISA Capture	2-8 µg/mL
ELISA Detector	0.1-0.4 µg/mL
WB	1:500-1:1000

Data



Sandwich ELISA-Recombinant Human Axl protein standard curve. Background subtracted standard curve using Axl antibody(AN002400P)(Capture), Axl antibody(AN002400P) (Detector) in sandwich ELISA. The reference range value for Recombinant Human Axl protein is 0.15625-10 ng/mL.

Western blot with Anti Axl Polyclonal antibody at dilution of 1:1000. Lane 1: HeLa.
Observed-MV:138 kDa
Calculated-MV:98 kDa

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at 4°C valid for 12 months or -20°C valid for long term storage, avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

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. 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.

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