



# AXL (Phospho Tyr697) rabbit pAb

<b>Catalog No</b>	BYab-13127
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB; ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	AXL UFO
<b>Protein Name</b>	AXL (Phospho Tyr697)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human AXL (Phospho Tyr697)
<b>Specificity</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human,Mouse,Rat AXL (Phospho Tyr697)
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:1000-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor UFO (EC 2.7.10.1;AXL oncogene)
<b>Observed Band</b>	130kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Highly expressed in metastatic colon tumors. Expressed in primary colon tumors. Weakly expressed in normal colon tissue.
<b>Function</b>	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.,

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**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],

**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

**Products Images**