## ALK (Phospho-Tyr1604) Antibody

Catalog No: #12127

Package Size: #12127-1 50ul #12127-2 100ul

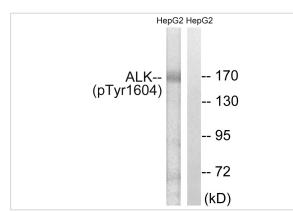


Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

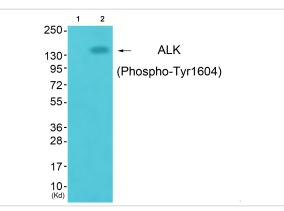
Description			
Product Name	ALK (Phospho-Tyr1604) Antibody		
Host Species	Rabbit		
Clonality	Polyclonal		
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates.		
	Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho		
	specific antibodies were removed by chromatogramphy using non-phosphopeptide.		
Applications	WB IHC IF		
Species Reactivity	Hu		
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of ALK only when phosphorylated at tyrosine 1604.		
Immunogen Type	peptide		
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of tyrosine 1604 (G-H-Y(p)-E-D) derived from Human ALK.		
Target Name	ALK		
Modification	Phospho		
Other Names	ALK tyrosine kinase receptor precursor; Anaplastic lymphoma kinase; CD246; EC 2.7.10.1; kinase ALK		
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q9UM73;NCBI Gene#:238		
Uniprot	Q9UM73		
GeneID	238;		
SDS-PAGE MW	176kd		
Concentration	1.0mg/ml		
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide		
	and 50% glycerol.		
Storage	Store at -20°C		

Application Details		
Western blotting: 1:500~1:3000	0	
Immunohistochemistry: 1:50~1:	:100	
Immunofluorescence: 1:100~1:	500	

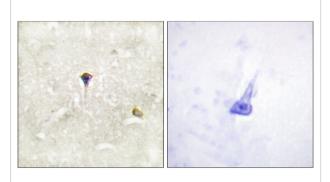
Images



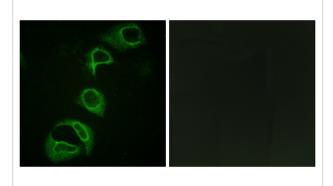
Western blot analysis of extracts from HepG2 cells, using ALK (Phospho-Tyr1604) antibody #12127. The lane on the right is treated with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of extracts from cos-7 cells (Lane 2), using ALK (Phospho-Tyr1604) Antibody #12127. The lane on the left is treated with synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using ALK (Phospho-Tyr1604) antibody #12127. The picture on the right is treated with the synthesized peptide.



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using ALK (Phospho-Tyr1604) antibody #12127. The picture on the right is treated with the synthesized peptide.

## Background

Neuronal orphan receptor tyrosine kinase that is essentially and transiently expressed in specific regions of the central and peripheral nervous systems and plays an important role in the genesis and differentiation of the nervous system. Transduces signals from ligands at the cell surface, through specific activation of the mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) pathway. Phosphorylates almost exclusively at the first tyrosine of the Y-x-x-x-Y-Y motif. Following activation by ligand, ALK induces tyrosine phosphorylation of CBL, FRS2, IRS1 and SHC1, as well as of the MAP kinases MAPK1/ERK2 and MAPK3/ERK1. Acts as a receptor for ligands pleiotrophin (PTN), a secreted growth factor, and midkine (MDK), a PTN-related factor, thus participating in PTN and MDK signal transduction. PTN-binding induces MAPK pathway activation, which is important for the anti-apoptotic signaling of PTN and regulation of cell proliferation. MDK-binding induces phosphorylation of the ALK target insulin receptor substrate (IRS1),

activates mitogen-activated protein kinases (MAPKs) and PI3-kinase, resulting also in cell proliferation induction. Drives NF-kappa-B activation, probably through IRS1 and the activation of the AKT serine/threonine kinase. Recruitment of IRS1 to activated ALK and the activation of NF-kappa-B are essential for the autocrine growth and survival signaling of MDK.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only