

ALK (Phospho-Tyr1096) Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C11726



Package Size: #C11726-AF350 100ul #C11726-AF405 100ul #C11726-AF488 100ul
 #C11726-AF555 100ul #C11726-AF594 100ul #C11726-AF647 100ul
 #C11726-AF680 100ul #C11726-AF750 100ul #C11726-Biotin 100ul

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

Description

Product Name	ALK (Phospho-Tyr1096) Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of ALK only when phosphorylated at tyrosine 1096.
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of tyrosine 1096 (P-N-Y(p)-C-F) derived from Human ALK.
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	ALK tyrosine kinase receptor;anaplastic lymphoma kinase;anaplastic lymphoma kinase (Ki-1);CD246; EC 2.7.10.1;kinase ALK
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q9UM73NCBI Gene ID:238NCBI mRNA#:NM_004304.4NCBI Protein#:NP_004295.2
Uniprot	Q9UM73
GeneID	238;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
Calculated MW	176
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
 AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
 AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
 AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
 AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
 AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
 AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
 AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Product Description

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 chromatography using non-phosphopeptide.

Background

The 2;5 chromosomal translocation is frequently associated with anaplastic large cell lymphomas (ALCLs). The translocation creates a fusion gene consisting of the ALK (anaplastic lymphoma kinase) gene and the nucleophosmin (NPM) gene: the 3' half of ALK, derived from chromosome 2, is fused to the 5' portion of NPM from chromosome 5. A recent study shows that the product of the NPM-ALK fusion gene is oncogenic. The deduced amino acid sequences reveal that ALK is a novel receptor protein-tyrosine kinase having a putative transmembrane domain and an extracellular domain.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only