Product Datasheet

ALK (Tyr1278 + Tyr1282 + Tyr1283) AntibodTyr FITC Conjugated

Catalog No: #C04433F



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Description	
Product Name	ALK (Tyr1278 + Tyr1282 + Tyr1283) AntibodTyr FITC Conjugated
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Purified by Protein A.
Applications	Flow-Cyt IF
Species Reactivity	HuB MsB RtB B B B B
Immunogen Description	KLH conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide aa 1250-1290 1620 derived from human ALK around the
	phosphorylation site of Tyr1278 1282 1283
Conjugates	FITC
Target Name	ALK Tyr1278 + Tyr1282 + Tyr1283
Other Names	CD246; NBLST3; ALK tyrosine kinase receptor; Anaplastic lymphoma kinase; ALK
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#Q9UM73NCBI Gene ID238
Uniprot	Q9UM73
GeneID	238;
Excitation Emission	494nm 518nm
Cell Localization	Cytoplasm
Concentration	1mg ml
Formulation	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Application Details

Flow-Cyt=1:50-200B IF=1:50-200

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