ALK (Phospho-Tyr1096) Antibody

Catalog No: #11726

Package Size: #11726-1 50ul #11726-2 100ul

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

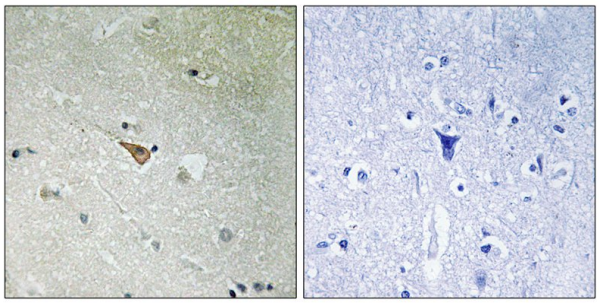
Description

Product Name	ALK (Phospho-Tyr1096) 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	IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of ALK only when phosphorylated at tyrosine 1096.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of tyrosine 1096 (P-N-Y(p)-C-F) derived from Human ALK.
Target Name	ALK
Modification	Phospho
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#: Q9UM73; NCBI Gene#: 238; NCBI Protein#: NP_004295.2
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/1 year

Application Details

Immunohistochemistry: 1:50~1:100

Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using ALK (Phospho-Tyr1096) antibody #11726 (left)or the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide (right).

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.

Morris S.W., Oncogene 14:2175-2188(1997).
Morris S.W., Oncogene 15:2883-2883(1997).
Iwahara T., Oncogene 14:439-449(1997).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only