

## ALK (phospho-Tyr1278/1282/1283) rabbit pAb

Catalog_no :	AP1258
Applications :	WB
Reactivity :	Human
Category :	抗原抗体
Size :	100µg/50µg/20µg
Gene_name :	ALK
Protein_name :	ALK (Tyr1278/1282/1283)
Humangene_id :	<a href="#">238</a>
Humanswissprot_no :	<a href="#">Q9UM73</a>
Mousegene_id :	<a href="#">11682</a>
Mouseswissprot_no :	<a href="#">P97793</a>
Immunogen :	Synthesized phosho peptide around human ALK (Tyr1278 and 1282 and 1283)
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human ALK (phospho-Tyr1278 or 1282 or 1283)
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Rabbit
Dilution :	WB 1:1000-2000
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage_stability :	-20°C/1 year
Other_name :	ALK tyrosine kinase receptor (EC 2.7.10.1) (Anaplastic lymphoma kinase) (CD antigen CD246)
Molecular Weight :	170KD
Background :	anaplastic lymphoma receptor tyrosine kinase(ALK) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a

receptor tyrosine kinase, which belongs to the insulin receptor superfamily. This protein comprises an extracellular domain, an hydrophobic stretch corresponding to a single pass transmembrane region, and an intracellular kinase domain. It plays an important role in the development of the brain and exerts its effects on specific neurons in the nervous system. This gene has been found to be rearranged, mutated, or amplified in a series of tumours including anaplastic large cell lymphomas, neuroblastoma, and non-small cell lung cancer. The chromosomal rearrangements are the most common genetic alterations in this gene, which result in creation of multiple fusion genes in tumourigenesis, including ALK (chromosome 2)/EML4 (chromosome 2), ALK/RANBP2 (chromosome 2), ALK/ATIC (chromosome 2), ALK/TFG (chromosome 3), ALK/NPM1 (chromosome 5), ALK/SQSTM1 (chromosome

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