AXL Antibody – Mouse Monoclonal

PRODUCT OVERVIEW

Product Name	AXL, Monoclonal Antibody
Full Product Name	Anti-AXL Antibody, Mouse Monoclonal
Product Gene Name	anti-AXL antibody
Product Synonym Names	AXL Antibody, Mouse MAb; AXL receptor tyrosine kinase; Anti-ARK Antibody; Anti-JTK11 Antibody; Anti-Tyro7 Antibody; Anti-UFO Antibody
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse IgG1
Clone Number	17
Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Form/Format	Liquid; 0.2um filtered solution in PBS
Purity/Purification	Protein A
Specificity	Human AXL
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Molecular Weight	97,377 Da
OMIM	109135
3D Structure	ModBase 3D Structure for P30530
Immunogen	Recombinant Human AXL Protein
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	This antibody was produced from a hybridoma resulting from the fusion of a mouse myeloma with B cells obtained from a mouse immunized with purified, recombinant Human AXL (rh AXL). The IgG fraction of the cell culture supernatant was purified by Protein A affinity chromatography.
Product Categories/Family for anti-AXL antibody	Receptor Tyrosine Kinases (RTKs)
Applications Tested/Suitable for anti-AXL antibody	ELISA (EIA)
Application Notes for anti-AXL antibody	ELISA: 1:1000-1:2000

Related Product Information for anti-AXL antibody	Axl receptor tyrosine kinase, together with Tyro3 and Mer, constitute the TAM family of receptor tyrosine kinases. In the nervous system, Axl and its ligand Growth-arrest-specific protein 6 (Gas6) are expressed on multiple cell types. Axl functions in dampening the immune response, regulating cytokine secretion, clearing apoptotic cells and debris, and maintaining cell survival. Axl is upregulated in various disease states, such as in the cuprizone toxicity-induced model of demyelination and in multiple sclerosis (MS) lesions, suggesting that it plays a role in disease pathogenesis. Axl expression correlates with poor prognosis in several cancers. Axl mediates multiple oncogenic phenotypes and activation of these RTKs constitutes a mechanism of chemoresistance in a variety of solid tumors. Axl contributes to cell survival, migration, invasion, metastasis and chemosensitivity justify further investigation of Axl as novel therapeutic targets in cancer. The receptor tyrosine kinase AXL is thought to play a role in metastasis. The soluble AXL receptor as a therapeutic candidate agent for treatment of metastatic ovarian cancer. GAS6/AXL targeting as an effective strategy for inhibition of metastatic tumor progression in vivo.
Product References and Citations for anti-AXL antibody	Weinger JG, et al. (2011) Loss of the receptor tyrosine kinase Axl leads to enhanced inflammation in the CNS and delayed removal of myelin debris during Experimental Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis. J Neuroinflammation. 8: 49.Linger RM, et al. (2010) Taking aim at Mer and Axl receptor tyrosine kinases as novel therapeutic targets in solid tumors. Expert Opin Ther Targets. 14(10): 1073-90.Cavet ME, et al. (2010) Gas6-Axl pathway: the role of redox-dependent association of Axl with nonmuscle myosin IIB. Hypertension. 56(1): 105-11.Rankin EB, et al. (2010) AXL is an essential factor and therapeutic target for metastatic ovarian cancer. Cancer Res. 70(19): 7570-9.
Other Notes	Small volumes of anti-AXL antibody vial(s) may occasionally become entrapped in the seal of the product vial during shipment and storage. If necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the container`s cap. Certain products may require to ship with dry ice and additional dry ice fee may apply.
Searchable Terms for AXL purchase	MBS8102090 is an antibody targeting AXL. Also known as Anti-AXL Antibody, Mouse Monoclonal. Reactive in Human. Host: Mouse.

ADDITIONAL DETAILS

NCBI/Uniprot data below describe general gene information for AXL. It may not necessarily be applicable to this product.

NCBI GI #	21536466
NCBI GeneID	558
NCBI Accession #	NP_068713.2
UniProt Primary Accession #	P30530
UniProt Secondary Accession #	Q8N5L2; Q9UD27
UniProt Related Accession #	P30530
GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_021913.4
NCBI Official Full Name	tyrosine-protein kinase receptor UFO isoform 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	AXL receptor tyrosine kinase
NCBI Official Symbol	AXL
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	ARK; UFO; JTK11; Tyro7
UniProt Protein Name	Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor UFO
UniProt Synonym Protein Names	AXL oncogene
Protein Family	Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor
UniProt Gene Name	AXL
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	UFO
UniProt Entry Name	UFO_HUMAN
NCBI Protein Information	tyrosine-protein kinase receptor UFO

NCBI Summary for AXL	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the Tyro3-Axl-Mer (TAM) receptor tyrosine kinase subfamily. The encoded protein possesses an extracellular domain which is composed of two immunoglobulin-like motifs at the N-terminal, followed by two fibronectin type-III motifs. It transduces signals from the extracellular matrix into the cytoplasm by binding to the vitamin K-dependent protein growth arrest-specific 6 (Gas6). This gene may be involved in several cellular functions including growth, migration, aggregation and anti-inflammation in multiple cell types. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants of this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013]
UniProt Comments for AXL	AXL: a receptor tyrosine kinase that may function as a signal transducer between specific cell types of mesodermal origin. Interacts with SKP1. Overexpression in tissue culture causes oncogenic transformation. Overexpressed in several cancers including thyroid, ovarian, gastric, ER+ breast cancer and acute myeloid leukemia, where it is associated with poor prognosis. 2 isoforms of the human protein are produced by alternative splicing. Protein type: Membrane protein, integral; Kinase, protein; Protein kinase, tyrosine (receptor); EC 2.7.10.1; Oncoprotein; Protein kinase, TK; TK group; Axl family Chromosomal Location of Human Ortholog: 19q13.1 Cellular Component: extracellular space; cell surface; integral to plasma membrane; plasma membrane Molecular Function: protein binding; phosphatidylserine binding; protein heterodimerization activity; protein-tyrosine kinase activity; phosphoinositide 3-kinase binding; transmembrane receptor protein tyrosine kinase activity; ATP binding; myosin heavy chain binding Biological Process: forebrain cell migration; negative regulation of lymphocyte activation; platelet activation; organ regeneration; peptidyl-tyrosine phosphorylation; cell maturation; neuron migration; vagina development; negative regulation of tumor necrosis factor production; signal transduction; phagocytosis; positive regulation of natural killer cell differentiation; erythrocyte homeostasis; positive regulation of protein kinase B signaling cascade; ovulation cycle; natural killer cell differentiation; negative regulation of interferon-gamma production; protein kinase B signaling cascade; cellular response to extracellular stimulus; innate immune response; blood vessel remodeling; spermatogenesis; negative regulation of neuron apoptosis; positive regulation of cytokine and chemokine mediated signaling pathway; inflammatory response; vascular endothelial growth factor receptor signaling pathway; apoptotic cell clearance; secretion by cell
Research Articles on AXL	**1.** suggest that targeting receptor tyrosine kinase AXL (RTK-AXL) with BMS-777607 could represent a regimen for the treatment of primary and recurrent glioblastoma multiforme (GBM).
Precautions	All of MyBioSource's Products are for scientific laboratory research purposes and are not for diagnostic, therapeutics, prophylactic or in vivo use. Through your purchase, you expressly represent and warrant to MyBioSource that you will properly test and use any Products purchased from MyBioSource in accordance with industry standards. MyBioSource and its authorized distributors reserve the right to refuse to process any order where we reasonably believe that the intended use will fall outside of our acceptable guidelines.
Disclaimer	While every efforts were made to ensure the accuracy of the information provided in this datasheet, MyBioSource will not be liable for any omissions or errors contained herein. MyBioSource reserves the right to make changes to this datasheet at any time without prior notice. It is the responsibility of the customer to report product performance issues to MyBioSource within 30 days of receipt of the product. Please visit our Terms & Conditions page for more information.
Product Note	Select online data sheet information is drawn from bioinformatics databases, occasionally resulting in ambiguous or non-relevant product information. It is the responsibility of the customer to review, verify, and evaluate the information to make sure it matches their requirements before purchasing the kit. Our ELISA Kit assays are dynamic research tools and sometimes they may be updated and improved. If the format of this assay is important to you then please request the current manual or contact our technical support team with a presales inquiry before placing an order. We will confirm the current details of the assay. We cannot guarantee the sample manual posted online is the most current manual, it is intended to serve as an example only. Please refer to the instructions For Use provided with the assay kit for precise details.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MyBioSource | Tel: +1.858.633.0165 | Fax: +1.858.633.0166 | mybiosource.com/contact-us
Online datasheet: https://www.mybiosource.com/monoclonal-human-antibody/axl/8102090