

For Research Use Only

Phospho-ALK (Tyr1604) Polyclonal antibody



Catalog Number: 30266-1-AP

Basic Information

Catalog Number:

30266-1-AP

Size:

450 µg/ml

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

GenBank Accession Number:

BC157090

GeneID (NCBI):

238

UNIPROT ID:

Q9UM73

Full Name:

anaplastic lymphoma receptor
tyrosine kinase

Observed MW:

140 kDa

Purification Method:

Antigen affinity purification

Recommended Dilutions:

WB 1:500-1:2000

Applications

Tested Applications:

WB, ELISA

Species Specificity:

Human

Positive Controls:

WB : PMA treated HL-60 cells,

Background Information

ALK, also named as CD246, is a receptor tyrosine kinase (RTK) that belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. ALK is usually found in the nervous system and appears to play an important role in the normal development and function of the nervous system. ALK was originally identified as part of the NPM (Nucleophosmin)-ALK oncogenic fusion protein, resulting from the (2;5)(p23;q35) translocation that is frequently associated with anaplastic large-cell lymphoma (ALCL). The human ALK appears to exist as a 140 kDa protein, as well as the 220 kDa full-length ALK species and the 140 kDa ALK species is thought to be the result of a cleavage within the extracellular region of full-length ALK. The 140 kDa ALK protein is phosphorylated in response to activation of ALK (PMID: 19459784).

Storage

Storage:

Store at -20°C. Stable for one year after shipment.

Storage Buffer:

PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol pH 7.3.

Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage

For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact:

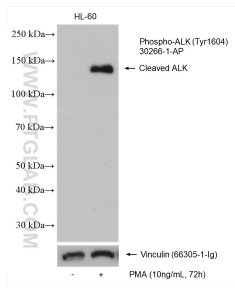
T: 4006900926

E: Proteintech-CN@ptglab.com

W: ptgcn.com

This product is exclusively available under Proteintech Group brand and is not available to purchase from any other manufacturer.

Selected Validation Data



Non-treated and PMA treated HL-60 cells were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 30266-1-AP (Phospho-ALK (Tyr1604) antibody) at dilution of 1:1000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours. The membrane was stripped and re-blotted with Vinculin (66305-1-Ig) antibody as loading control.