

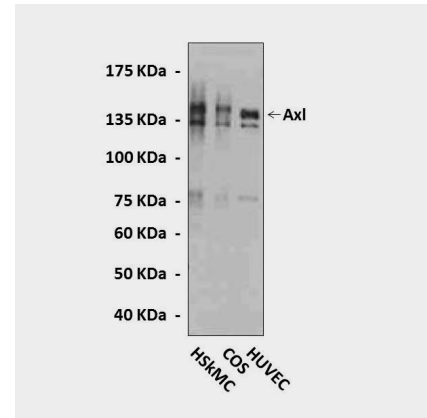
BACKGROUND

The Axl receptor (also named UFO and Ark) is a receptor tyrosine kinase and was first identified as a transforming gene in chronic myeloid leukemia. It is part of a family of receptor tyrosine kinases that includes c-Mer and Sky/Rse and is expressed ubiquitously.¹ The Axl protein has a unique structure of the extracellular region that juxtaposes IgL and FNIII repeats. It transduces signals from the extracellular matrix into the cytoplasm by binding growth factors like vitamin K-dependent protein growth-arrest-specific gene 6. Intracellular signaling is mediated by a multi-substrate docking site, which mediated activation of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PI3K) and its downstream targets Akt and S6K, as well as NF- κ B.² It is involved in the stimulation of cell proliferation. This receptor can also mediate cell aggregation by homophilic binding. Because several metastatic cell types overexpress Axl, another role of the receptor may be played during invasion and metastasis.³

References:

1. O'Bryan JP et al.: Mol. Cell. Biol. 11: 5016-31, 1991.
2. Goruppi S et al.: Mol. Cell. Biol. 17: 4442-4453, 1997.
3. Holland SJ et al.: Cancer Research 65:9294-9303, 2005.

QUALITY CONTROL DATA



Cell lysates from Human Skeletal Muscle Cells (HSkMC, Cat# 150-05f), Human Umbilical Vein Endothelial Cells (HUVEC, Cat# 200-05n), and COS were subjected to Western Blot analysis using Axl Antibody.

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Source:

Axl Antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against an epitope near the human Axl carboxyl terminal sequence.

Specificity and Sensitivity:

This affinity purified antibody detects endogenous levels of Axl proteins in various cell lysates.

Storage Buffer: PBS and 30% glycerol

Storage:

Store at -20°C for at least one year. Store at 4°C for frequent use. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

APPLICATIONS

Application:	*Dilution:
WB	1:1000
IP	n/d
IHC (Paraffin)	n/d
ICC	n/d
FACS	n/d

**Optimal dilutions must be determined by end user.*

