

## Phospho-Axl (Y691) Polyclonal Antibody

### Description

|                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| <b>Product type</b>            | Primary Antibody  |
| <b>Code</b>                    | BT-PHS00779   |
| <b>Host</b>                    | Rabbit  |
| <b>Isotype</b>                 | IgG   |
| <b>Size</b>                    | 20ul, 50ul, 100ul   |
| <b>Immunogen</b>               | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human AXL around the phosphorylation site of Tyr691. AA range:657-706 |
| <b>Mol wt</b>                  | 97437   |
| <b>Species reactivity</b>      | Human, mouse, rat   |
| <b>Clonality</b>               | Polyclonal  |
| <b>Recommended application</b> | WB, IHC-p, ELISA  |
| <b>Concentration</b>           | 1 mg/ml   |
| <b>Full name</b>               | Phospho-Axl (Y691) Antibody   |
| <b>Synonyms</b>                | AXL; UFO; Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor UFO; AXL oncogene  |

**This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.**

### Background

The protein encoded by AXL (AXL receptor tyrosine kinase) 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). AXL 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 AXL.

### Recommended Dilution

WB: 1: 500 - 1: 2000

IHC: 1: 100 - 1: 300

ELISA: 1: 20000

Not yet tested in other applications.

### Images

No images.

### Storage

-20°C for one year