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AXL Antibody (clone 7E10)
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS14407

Specification

AXL Antibody (clone 7E10) - Product Information

Application	**IF, IHC**
Primary Accession	P30530
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Mouse**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**
Calculated MW	**98kDa KDa**

AXL Antibody (clone 7E10) - Additional Information

Gene ID 558

Other Names
Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor UFO, 2.7.10.1, AXL oncogene, AXL, UFO

Target/Specificity
Human AXL

Reconstitution & Storage
Long term: -20°C; Short term: +4°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
AXL Antibody (clone 7E10) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

AXL Antibody (clone 7E10) - Protein Information

Name AXL

Synonyms UFO

Function
Receptor tyrosine kinase that transduces signals from the extracellular matrix into the cytoplasm by binding growth factor GAS6 and which is thus regulating many physiological processes including cell survival, cell proliferation, migration and differentiation. Ligand binding at the cell surface induces dimerization and autophosphorylation of AXL. Following activation by ligand, AXL binds and induces tyrosine phosphorylation of PI3-kinase subunits PIK3R1, PIK3R2 and PIK3R3; but also GRB2, PLCG1, LCK and PTPN11. Other downstream substrate candidates for AXL are CBL, NCK2, SOCS1 and TNS2. Recruitment of GRB2 and phosphatidylinositol 3 kinase regulatory subunits by AXL leads to the downstream activation of the AKT kinase. GAS6/AXL signaling plays a role in various processes such as endothelial cell survival during acidification by preventing apoptosis, optimal cytokine signaling during human natural killer cell development, hepatic regeneration, gonadotropin-releasing hormone neuron survival and migration, platelet activation,

or regulation of thrombotic responses. Also plays an important role in inhibition of Toll-like receptors (TLRs)-mediated innate immune response.

Cellular Location
Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location
Highly expressed in metastatic colon tumors. Expressed in primary colon tumors. Weakly expressed in normal colon tissue.

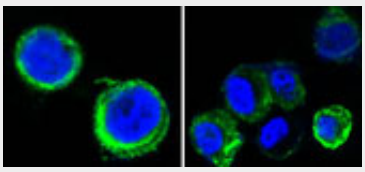
Volume
50 µl

AXL Antibody (clone 7E10) - Protocols

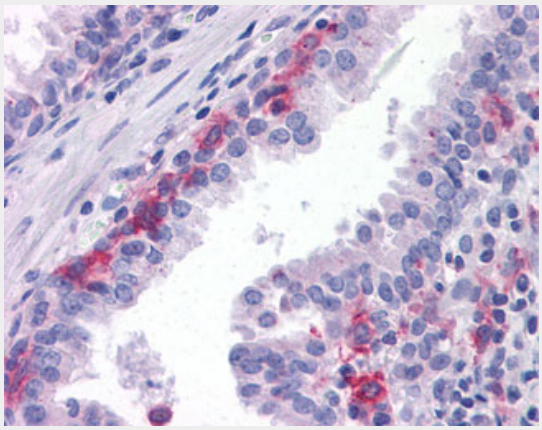
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

AXL Antibody (clone 7E10) - Images



Confocal immunofluorescence of methanol-fixed HEK293 cells transfected with AXL-hIgGFc using AXL...



Anti-AXL antibody IHC of human prostate.

AXL Antibody (clone 7E10) - Background

Receptor tyrosine kinase that transduces signals from the extracellular matrix into the cytoplasm by binding growth factor GAS6 and which is thus regulating many physiological processes including cell survival, cell proliferation, migration and differentiation. Ligand binding at the cell surface induces dimerization and autophosphorylation of AXL. Following activation by ligand, ALX binds and induces tyrosine phosphorylation of PI3- kinase subunits PIK3R1, PIK3R2 and PIK3R3; but also GRB2, PLCG1, LCK and PTPN11. Other downstream substrate candidates for AXL are CBL, NCK2, SOCS1 and TENC1. Recruitment of GRB2 and phosphatidylinositol 3 kinase regulatory subunits by AXL leads to the downstream activation of the AKT kinase. GAS6/AXL signaling plays a role in various processes such as endothelial cell survival during acidification by preventing apoptosis, optimal cytokine signaling during human natural killer cell development, hepatic regeneration, gonadotropin-releasing hormone neuron survival and migration, platelet activation, or regulation of thrombotic responses. Plays also an important role in inhibition of Toll-like receptors (TLRs)-mediated innate immune response. In case of filovirus infection, seems to function as a cell entry factor.

AXL Antibody (clone 7E10) - References

Partanen J.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 87:8913-8917(1990).
O'Bryan J.P.,et al.Mol. Cell. Biol. 11:5016-5031(1991).
Janssen J.W.G.,et al.Oncogene 6:2113-2120(1991).
Grimwood J.,et al.Nature 428:529-535(2004).
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