



ALK (Phospho-Tyr1586) rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES18391

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	ALK (Phospho-Tyr1586) rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	IHC;IF;WB
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human:Y1586; Mouse:Y1592
Recommended dilutions	IHC-p 1:50-200, WB 1:500-2000
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human ALK (Phospho-Tyr1586)
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of ALK at Human:Y1586; Mouse:Y1592, It doesn't react with total protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	ALK (Phospho-Tyr1586)
Gene Name	ALK
Cellular localization	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Membrane attachment is essential for promotion of neuron-like differentiation and cell proliferation arrest through specific activation of the MAP kinase pathway. .
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	150-240kD
Human Gene ID	238
Human Swiss-Prot Number	Q9UM73
Alternative Names	ALK tyrosine kinase receptor (EC 2.7.10.1;Anaplastic lymphoma kinase;CD antigen CD246)
Background	This gene encodes a receptor tyrosine kinase, which belongs to the insulin receptor superfamily. This protein comprises an extracellular domain, an





hydrophobic stretch corresponding to a single pass transmembrane region, and an intracellular kinase domain. It plays an important role in the development of the brain and exerts its effects on specific neurons in the nervous system. This gene has been found to be rearranged, mutated, or amplified in a series of tumours including anaplastic large cell lymphomas, neuroblastoma, and non-small cell lung cancer. The chromosomal rearrangements are the most common genetic alterations in this gene, which result in creation of multiple fusion genes in tumourigenesis, including ALK (chromosome 2)/EML4 (chromosome 2), ALK/RANBP2 (chromosome 2), ALK/ATIC (chromosome 2), ALK/TFG (chromosome 3), ALK/NPM1 (chromosome 5), ALK/SQSTM1 (chromosome

