

## Phospho-AXL (Tyr691) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-21223

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

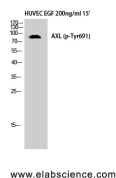
### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human Axl around the phosphorylation site of Tyr691
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 0.5% protective protein and 50% glycerol, pH7.4

### Applications Recommended Dilution

<b>WB</b>	1:500-1:2000
<b>IHC</b>	1:100-1:300
<b>ELISA</b>	1:20000

### Data



Western Blot analysis of HuvEc cells with Phospho-Axl (Tyr691) Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:500

**Observed Mw:110.97kDa**

**Calculated Mw:97kDa**

### Preparation & Storage

**Storage** Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

### Background

The protein encoded by this gene 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). This gene 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 this gene. AXL (AXL Receptor Tyrosine Kinase) is a Protein Coding gene. Diseases associated with AXL include Lymphocytic Choriomeningitis and Femoral Neuropathy. Among its

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related pathways are GPCR Pathway and RET signaling. GO annotations related to this gene include transferase activity, transferring phosphorus-containing groups and protein tyrosine kinase activity. An important paralog of this gene is MERTK.