

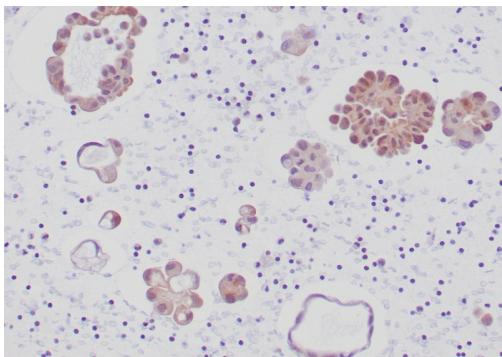
ALK (Anaplastic Lymphoma Kinase) / CD246

Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ALK1/6698R]

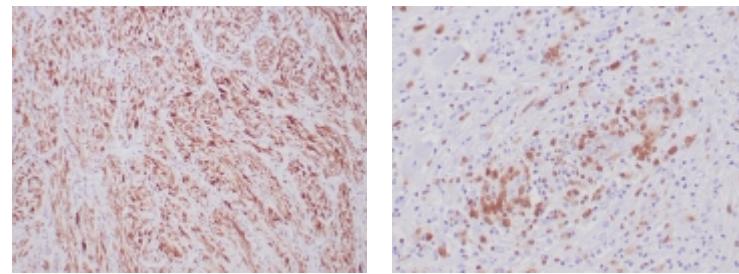
Catalog No	Format	Size	Price (USD)
238-RBM8-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	20 ug	219.00
238-RBM8-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	100 ug	499.00
238-RBM8-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml	100 ug	499.00

Human Entrez Gene ID	238
Human SwissProt	Q9UM73
Human Unigene	654469
Human Gene Symbol	ALK
Human Chromosome Location	2p23
Synonyms	ALK/NPM1 fusion gene, Anaplastic lymphoma kinase K1, Anaplastic Lymphoma Kinase p80, anaplastic lymphoma receptor tyrosine kinase, mutant anaplastic lymphoma kinase, NBLST3, Tcrz, TFG/ALK

Immunogen	Recombinant human ALK protein fragment around aa 1058-1620 (exact sequence is proprietary)
Host / Ig Isotype	Rabbit / IgG
Mol. Weight of Antigen	177kDa
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm. Nucleus.
Species Reactivity	Human.
Positive Control	Anaplastic Large Cell Lymphoma.



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human lung adenocarcinoma stained with ALK-1 Recombinant Rabbit Antibody (ALK1/6698R) at 2ug/ml in PBS. HIER: Tris/EDTA pH9.0; 95°C/45min. 2Å°Ab: HRP-Poly:30min. DAB:5min.



Specificity & Comments

Anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK) is a receptor tyrosine kinase of the insulin receptor superfamily. ALK is typically expressed at low levels in regions of the developing central and peripheral nervous system. ALK may be activated in cancer through multiple mechanisms. The most common mechanism is through formation of a fusion protein from chromosomal translocations, as in the case of anaplastic large cell lymphoma (ALCL) and inflammatory myo-fibroblastic tumors. ALK may also be amplified through mutation, as in neuroblastomas. Various solid tumors, such as non-small cell lung carcinoma (NSCLC) and brain cancers were also found to aberrantly express ALK. ALK staining is present within both the nucleus and cytoplasm, and are positive in about 60% of ALCL. ALK protein expression by tumor cells is an independent prognostic factor that predicts a favorable outcome.

Known Applications & Suggested Dilutions

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT)
(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95 °C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes)
Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

Key References

1. Pulford K, et al. Blood 1997;89:1394-404.

Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8 °C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80 °C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

Limitations

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis.

Warranty

There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.