– DATASHEET –

[Primary Antibody]

phospho-ALK (Tyr1604) Rabbit pAb



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DATASHEET			
Host: Rabbit	Isotype: IgG	Applications: IHC-P (1:100-500)	
Clonality: Polyclonal		IHC-F (1:100-500) IF (1:100-500)	
GenelD: 238	SWISS: Q9UM73	Flow-Cyt (1µg /test)	
Target: ALK (Tyr1604)		Reactivity: Human (predicted: Pig.	
Immunogen: KLH conjugat ALK around th	ed Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human he phosphorylation site of Tyr1604: GH(p-Y)ED.	nesised phosphopeptide derived from human GuineaPig) Shorylation site of Tyr1604: GH(p-Y)ED.	
Purification: affinity purifie	d by Protein A		
Concentration: 1mg/ml		Predicted MW.: ¹⁷⁴ kDa Subcellular Location: Cell membrane	
Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.			
Background: This gene end insulin recept extracellular of single pass tra- domain. It pla and exerts its This gene hass in a series of t neuroblastom rearrangemen gene, which r tumourigenes (chromosome (chromosome (chromosome (chromosome (chromosome (chromosome RefSeq, Jan 2	odes a receptor tyrosine kinase, which belongs to the or superfamily. This protein comprises an lomain, an hydrophobic stretch corresponding to a insmembrane region, and an intracellular kinase ys an important role in the development of the brain effects on specific neurons in the nervous system. been found to be rearranged, mutated, or amplified umours including anaplastic large cell lymphomas, ia, and non-small cell lung cancer. The chromosomal its are the most common genetic alterations in this esult in creation of multiple fusion genes in is, including ALK (chromosome 2)/EML4 2), ALK/RANBP2 (chromosome 2), ALK/ATIC 2), ALK/TFG (chromosome 3), ALK/NPM1 5), ALK/SQSTM1 (chromosome 5), LK/KIF5B 10), ALK/CLTC (chromosome 17), ALK/TPM4 19), and ALK/MSN (chromosome X).[provided by 011].		

- VALIDATION IMAGES



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded Human Thyroid cancer; Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15 min; Antibody incubation with phospho-ALK (Tyr1604) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-3022R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the SP Kit (Rabbit, SP-0023) and DAB (C-0010) staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human lung carcinoma); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Incubation with (ALK) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-3022R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.



Blank control(blue):Jurkat cells (fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min)). Primary Antibody:Rabbit Anti-phospho-ALK (Tyr1604) antibody(bs-3022R), Dilution: 1µg in 100 µL 1X PBS containing 0.5% BSA; Isotype Control Antibody: Rabbit IgG(orange) ,used under the same conditions); Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE(white blue), Dilution: 1:200 in 1 X PBS containing 0.5% BSA.

- SELECTED CITATIONS -

• [IF=5.168] Ying Gao. et al. ZYY-B-2, a novel ALK inhibitor, overcomes resistance to ceritinib by inhibiting P-gp function

and induces apoptosis through mitochondrial pathway in ceritinib-resistant H2228 cells. CHEM-BIOL INTERACT. 2023 Jul;379:110516 WB,IF ;Human. 37116853

• [IF=3.606] Xuejiao Zhou. et al. The novel ALK inhibitor ZX - 29 induces apoptosis through inhibiting ALK and inducing ROS - mediated endoplasmic reticulum stress in Karpas299 cells. 2020 Nov 02 WB ;Human. 33140567