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ALK Rabbit pAb

Catalog Number: bs-23231R

Target Protein: ALK
Concentration: 1mg/ml

Form: Liquid
Host: Rabbit
Clonality: Polyclonal

Isotype: IgG

Applications: WB (1:500-2000)

Reactivity: Mouse (predicted:Human, Rabbit, Cow, Dog)

Predicted MW: 174 kDa Entrez Gene: 238

Swiss Prot: Q9UM73

5 V 135 1 10t. Quality

Source: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ALK: 19-120/1620.

Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

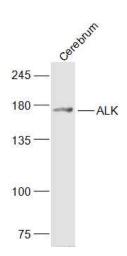
Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: This gene 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 5), LK/KIF5B (chromosome 10), ALK/CLTC (chromosome 17), ALK/TPM4 (chromosome 19), and ALK/MSN (chromosome X).[provided by

RefSeq, Jan 2011].

VALIDATION IMAGES



Sample: Cerebrum (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Primary: Anti-ALK (bs-23231R) at 1/300 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 174 kD Observed band size: 174 kD

PRODUCT SPECIFIC PUBLICATIONS

[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; 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

[IF=3.3] Yuying Yang. et al. EML4-ALK G1202R and EML4-ALK L1196M mutations induce crizotinib resistance in non-small cell lung cancer cells through activating epithelial–mesenchymal transition mediated by MDM2/MEK/ERK signal axis. CELL BIOL INT. 2024 Sep;: WB; Human. 39318039