

Mouse Axl Kinase Protein (His & Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: 50126-M03H



Sino Biological Inc.

Biological Solution Specialist

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

AI323647, Ark, Tyro7, Ufo

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the extracellular domain (Met 1-Pro 443) of mouse AXL (NP_033491.2) precursor was fused with the C-terminal polyhistidine-tagged Fc region of human IgG1 at the C-terminus.

Source: Mouse

Expression Host: Human Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin:

< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

Stability:

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 °C

Predicted N terminal: His 20

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant mouse AXL/Fc is a disulfide-linked homodimer after removal of the signal peptide. The reduced monomer consists of 672 amino acids and has a predicted molecular mass of 74.5 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, the apparent molecular mass of rmAXL/Fc monomer is approximately 100-110 kDa due to glycosylation.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose and mannitol are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

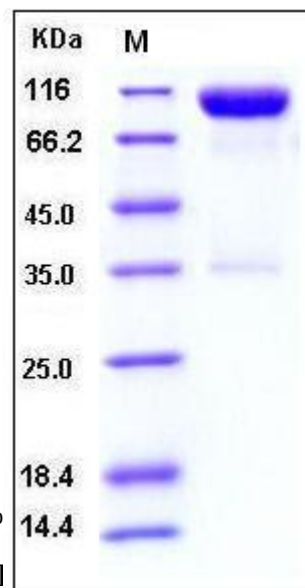
Usage Guide

Storage:

Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE:



Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution

ie products.

Protein Description

AXL receptor tyrosine kinase, also known as AXL, is a member of the receptor tyrosine kinase (RTKs) subfamily characterized by two Ig-like motifs and two fibronectin type III motifs in the extracellular domains. This characteristic topology is also found in neural cell adhesion molecules and in receptor tyrosine phosphatases. This receptor can mediate cell aggregation by homophilic binding. AXL is also involved in signal transduction from the extracellular matrix into the cytoplasm by binding growth factors, and thus implicated in the stimulation of cell proliferation.. The AXL gene is a chronic myelogenous leukemia-associated oncogene and associated with colon cancer and melanoma. The mouse AXL cDNA encodes an 888 aa precursor that includes an 18 aa signal sequence, a 427 aa extracellular domain, a 21 aa transmembrane segment, and a 422 aa cytoplasmic domain. The extracellular domains of mouse and human Axl share 81% aa sequence identity.

References

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2. Braunger, J. et al., 1997, Oncogene. 14 (22): 2619-31.
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4. Strausberg, RL. et al., 2003, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA. 99 (26): 16899-903.
5. Yanagita, M., 2004, Curr. Opin. Nephrol. Hypertens. 13: 465-70.
6. Holland, S. et al., 2005, Canc. Res. 65: 9294-303.

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