Product Datasheet

ALK/CD246 Antibody (ALK/1503) [DyLight 350] NBP2-54375UV

Unit Size: 100 ul

Store at 4C in the dark.

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NBP2-54375UV

ALK/CD246 Antibody (ALK/1503) [DyLight 350]

Product Information	
Unit Size	100 ul
Concentration	Please see the vial label for concentration. If unlisted please contact technical services.
Storage	Store at 4C in the dark.
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	ALK/1503
Preservative	0.05% Sodium Azide
Isotype	IgG1 Kappa
Conjugate	DyLight 350
Purity	Protein A or G purified
Buffer	50mM Sodium Borate
Product Description	
Description	This conjugate is made on demand. Actual recovery may vary from the stated volume of this product. The volume will be greater than or equal to the unit size stated on the datasheet.
Host	Mouse
Gene ID	238
Gene Symbol	ALK
Species	Human
Reactivity Notes	Others not known.
Specificity/Sensitivity	The wild-type anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK) protein is a 200kDa transmembrane receptor tyrosine kinase. Its expression is restricted to a few scattered cells in the nervous system (some glial cells and neurons, and a few endothelial cells and pericytes. The hybrid gene,NPM-ALK, created by the t(2;5) (p23;q35) chromosomal translocation encodes part of the nucleolar
	phosphoprotein, nucleophosmin (NPM), joined to the entire cytoplasmic portion of the anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK) receptor tyrosine kinase. As a consequence, the ALK gene comes under the control of the NPM promoter, which induces a permanent and ubiquitous transcription of the NPM-ALK hybrid gene, resulting in the production of a 80kDa NPM-ALK chimeric protein. This translocation is found in anaplastic large cell lymphomas (ALCL). Reportedly, expression of ALK indicates a better prognosis. Approximately 5%-10% of non- small cell lung carcinomas also express ALK protein producing a cytoplasmic staining pattern. This monoclonal antibody also reacts with blood vessels that serves as an internal positive control.
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Notes Product Application Details	 phosphoprotein, nucleophosmin (NPM), joined to the entire cytoplasmic portion of the anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK) receptor tyrosine kinase. As a consequence, the ALK gene comes under the control of the NPM promoter, which induces a permanent and ubiquitous transcription of the NPM-ALK hybrid gene, resulting in the production of a 80kDa NPM-ALK chimeric protein. This translocation is found in anaplastic large cell lymphomas (ALCL). Reportedly, expression of ALK indicates a better prognosis. Approximately 5%-10% of nonsmall cell lung carcinomas also express ALK protein producing a cytoplasmic staining pattern. This monoclonal antibody also reacts with blood vessels that serves as an internal positive control. Recombinant human ALK/CD246 protein fragment (aa1360-1460) (Uniprot: Q9UM73) DyLight (R) is a trademark of Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc. and its subsidiaries.





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DPI00	SLPI [HRP]
4210-CD-100	ALK/CD246 [Unconjugated]

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