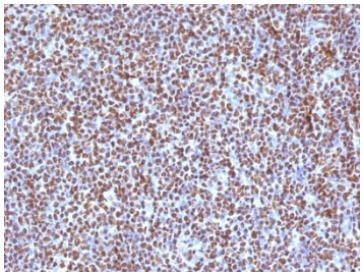
ALK Antibody / Anaplastic Lymphoma Kinase [clone ALK/1504] (V3817)

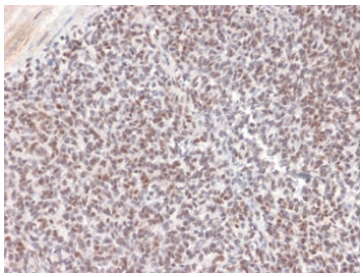
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V3817-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V3817-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V3817SAF-100UG	0.7 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

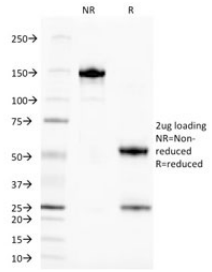
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b, kappa
Clone Name	ALK/1504
Purity	Protein G affinity
UniProt	Q9UM73
Localization	Cytoplasmic, nuclear
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 0.5-1ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This ALK antibody is available for research use only.



ALK Antibody ALCL IHC. Immunohistochemistry staining of FFPE human anaplastic large-cell lymphoma tissue using monoclonal clone ALK/1504 demonstrates strong diffuse nuclear and cytoplasmic HRP-DAB brown staining throughout neoplastic lymphoid cells, consistent with ALK fusion-associated protein expression in ALK-positive lymphoma. The widespread staining pattern supports activation of oncogenic ALK signaling pathways characteristic of anaplastic large-cell lymphoma biology. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH6, 10mM citrate buffer, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at room temperature for 20 min.



ALK Antibody Ewing Sarcoma IHC. Immunohistochemistry staining of FFPE human Ewing's sarcoma tissue using monoclonal clone ALK/1504 reveals widespread nuclear and cytoplasmic HRP-DAB brown staining in malignant small round tumor cells. The observed staining distribution supports detection of ALK-associated signaling protein expression within sarcoma-derived neoplastic tissue compartments. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH6, 10mM citrate buffer, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at room temperature for 20 min.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free ALK antibody (clone ALK/1504) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

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,Ã‚Â 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 MAb also reacts with blood vessels that serves as an internal positive control.

For additional ALK and oncogenic kinase research antibodies targeting fusion protein signaling, lung cancer biomarkers, and lymphoma-associated receptor tyrosine kinase pathways, explore the broader ALK Antibody page featuring recombinant rabbit monoclonal clone ALK1/6698R.

Application Notes

The stated application concentrations are suggested starting amounts. Titration of the ALK antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 200-335 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for this ALK antibody.

Storage

Store the recombinant ALK antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).