

# Recombinant Mouse Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor UFO/Axl Protein

Catalog No.: RP01566

## Sequence Information

**Species**      **Gene ID**  
Mouse            26362

**Swiss Prot**    **Tags**  
Q00993          C-His

### Synonyms

ARK Protein, JTK11 Protein, Tyro7 Protein, UFO Protein, AXL, ARK Protein, JTK11 Protein, Tyro7 Protein, UFO Protein, AXL

## Product Information

**Source**            **Purification**  
HEK293 cells      ≥ 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.

**Calculated MW** **Observed MW**  
47.62 kDa          60–75 kDa

### Endotoxin

< 0.1 EU/μg of the protein by LAL method.

### Formulation

Lyophilized from a 0.22 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.

### Reconstitution

Centrifuge the vial before opening. Reconstitute to a concentration of 0.1–0.5 mg/mL in sterile distilled water. Avoid vortex or vigorously pipetting the protein. For long term storage, it is recommended to add a carrier protein or stabilizer (e.g. 0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose), and aliquot the reconstituted protein solution to minimize free-thaw cycles.

## Background

Axl receptor tyrosine kinase, together with Tyro3 and Mer, constitute the TAM family of receptor tyrosine kinases. In the nervous system, Axl and its ligand Growth-arrest-specific protein 6 (Gas6) are expressed on multiple cell types. Axl functions in dampening the immune response, regulating cytokine secretion, clearing apoptotic cells and debris, and maintaining cell survival. Axl is upregulated in various disease states, such as in the cuprizone toxicity-induced model of demyelination and in multiple sclerosis (MS) lesions, suggesting that it plays a role in disease pathogenesis. Axl expression correlates with poor prognosis in several cancers. Axl mediates multiple oncogenic phenotypes and activation of these RTKs constitutes a mechanism of chemoresistance in a variety of solid tumors. Axl contributes to cell survival, migration, invasion, metastasis and chemosensitivity justify further investigation of Axl as novel therapeutic targets in cancer. The receptor tyrosine kinase AXL is thought to play a role in metastasis. The soluble AXL receptor as a therapeutic candidate agent for treatment of metastatic ovarian cancer. GAS6/AXL targeting as an effective strategy for inhibition of metastatic tumor progression in vivo.

## Basic Information

### Description

Recombinant Mouse Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor UFO/Axl Protein is produced by HEK293 cells expression system. The target protein is expressed with sequence (Ala19-Trp445) of mouse Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor UFO/Axl (Accession #NP\_033491.2) fused with a 6×His tag at the C-terminus.

### Activity

Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Mouse AXL at 2 μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind Human Gas6 with a linear range of 0.1–13 ng/mL.

### Shipping

Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature. Liquid proteins are shipped at frozen temperature with dry ice. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

### Storage

Store at -20°C

### Operational Notes

For your safety and health, please wear a lab coat and disposable gloves for handling.

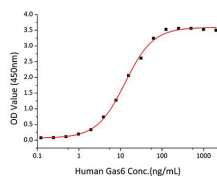
## Contact

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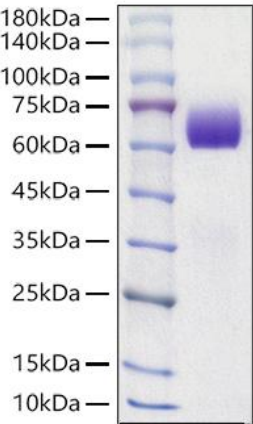
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## Validation Data



Immobilized Mouse AXL at 2  $\mu\text{g/mL}$  (100  $\mu\text{L/well}$ ) can bind Human Gas6 with a linear range of 0.1–13 ng/mL.



Recombinant Mouse Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor UFO/Axl Protein was determined by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions with Coomassie Blue.