

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

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|---|---|
| <b>Clone ID</b>                         | DM158   |
| <b>Target</b>                           | AXL   |
| <b>Synonyms</b>                         | AXL;UFO   |
| <b>Host Species</b>                     | Rabbit  |
| <b>Description</b>                      | Anti-AXL antibody(DM158); Rabbit mAb  |
| <b>Delivery</b>                         | In Stock  |
| <b>Uniprot ID</b>                       | P30530  |
| <b>IgG type</b>                         | Rabbit IgG  |
| <b>Clonality</b>                        | Monoclonal  |
| <b>Reactivity</b>                       | Human   |
| <b>Applications</b>                     | ELISA; Flow Cyt   |
| <b>Recommended Dilutions</b>            | ELISA 1:5000-10000; Flow Cyt 1:100  |
| <b>Purification</b>                     | Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography   |
| <b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b> | Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution.  |
| <b>Storage &amp; Shipping</b>           | Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.   |
| <b>Background</b>                       | The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the Tyro3-Axl-Mer (TAM) receptor tyrosine kinase subfamily. The encoded protein possesses an extracellular domain which is composed of two immunoglobulin-like motifs at the N-terminal; followed by two fibronectin type-III motifs. It transduces signals from the extracellular matrix into the cytoplasm by binding to the vitamin K-dependent protein growth arrest-specific 6 (Gas6). This gene may be involved in several cellular functions including growth; migration; aggregation and anti-inflammation in multiple cell types. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants of this gene. |
| <b>Usage</b>                            | Research use only   |



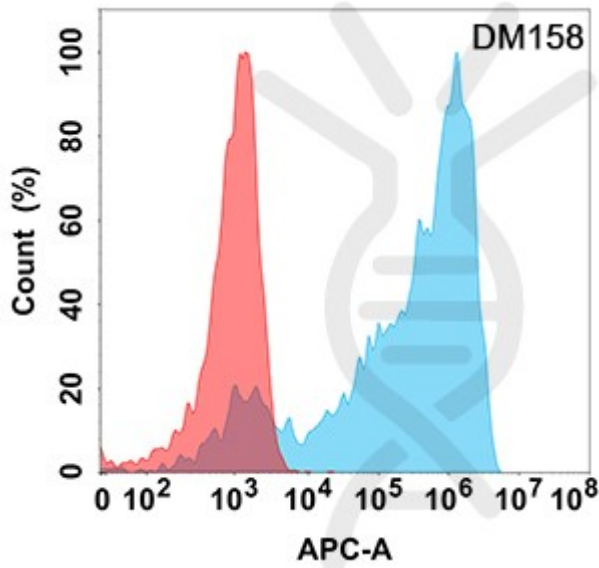


Figure 1. Flow cytometry analysis with Anti-AXL (DM158) on Expi293 cells transfected with human AXL (Blue histogram) or Expi293 transfected with irrelevant protein (Red histogram).

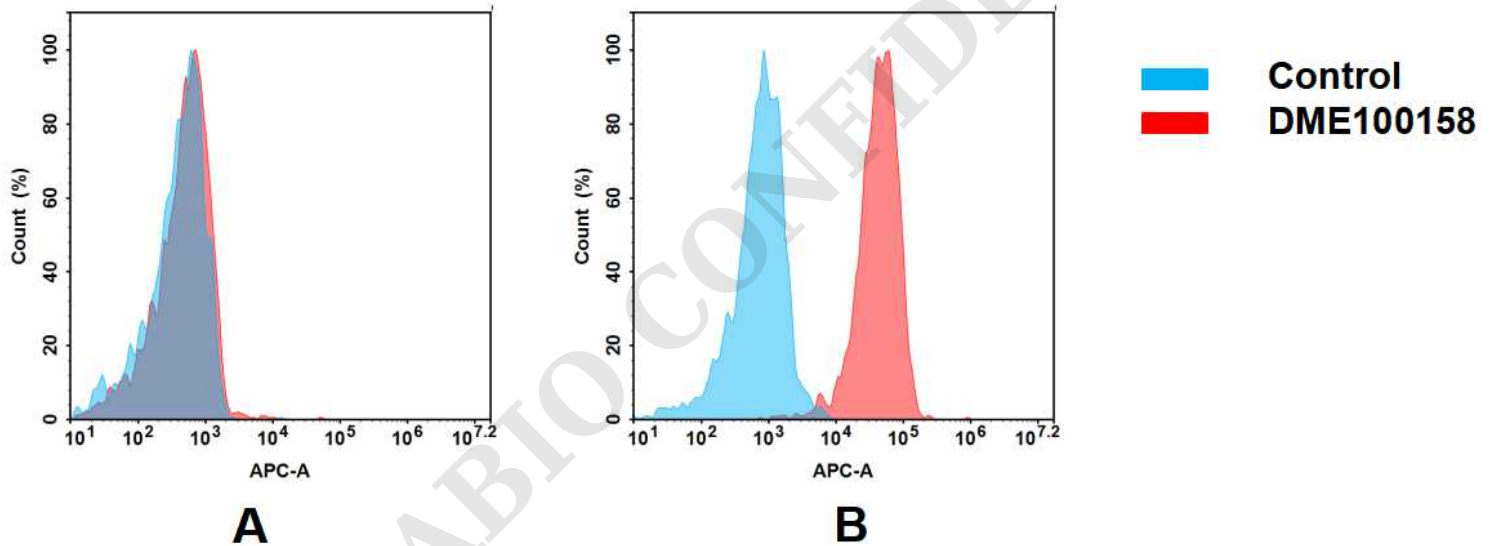


Figure 2. Flow cytometry analysis of antigen binding of rabbit anti-human AXL mAb(DME100158).

(A) DME100158 does not bind to 293T cells that do not express AXL.

(B) A clear peak shift of DME100158 was seen compared to the control when incubated with AXL-expressing HeLa cells, indicating strong binding of DME100158 to AXL. Antibodies were incubated at 2  $\mu$ g/mL.

