

ARG81696 Human AXL ELISA Kit

Package: 96 wells Store at: 4°C

Component

Cat. No.	Component Name	Package	Temp
ARG81696-001	Antibody-coated microplate	8 X 12 strips	4°C. Unused strips should be sealed tightly in the air-tight pouch.
ARG81696-002	Standard	2 X 10 ng/vial	4°C
ARG81696-003	Standard/Sample diluent	30 ml (Ready to use)	4°C
ARG81696-004	Antibody conjugate concentrate (100X)	1 vial (100 μl)	4°C
ARG81696-005	Antibody diluent buffer	12 ml (Ready to use)	4°C
ARG81696-006	HRP-Streptavidin concentrate (100X)	1 vial (100 μl)	4°C
ARG81696-007	HRP-Streptavidin diluent buffer	12 ml (Ready to use)	4°C
ARG81696-008	25X Wash buffer	20 ml	4°C
ARG81696-009	TMB substrate	10 ml (Ready to use)	4°C (Protect from light)
ARG81696-010	STOP solution	10 ml (Ready to use)	4°C
ARG81696-011	Plate sealer	4 strips	Room temperature

Summary

Product Description	ARG81696 Human AXL ELISA Kit is an Enzyme Immunoassay kit for the quantification of Human AXL in serum, plasma (heparin, EDTA) and cell culture supernatants.
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA
Specificity	There is no detectable cross-reactivity with other relevant proteins.
Target Name	AXL
Conjugation	HRP
Conjugation Note	Substrate: TMB and read at 450 nm.
Sensitivity	31.25 pg/ml
Sample Type	Serum, plasma (heparin, EDTA) and cell culture supernatants.
Standard Range	62.5 - 4000 pg/ml
Sample Volume	100 µl

Application Instructions

~ 5 hours

Properties

Form	96 well
Storage instruction	Store the kit at 2-8°C. Keep microplate wells sealed in a dry bag with desiccants. Do not expose test reagents to heat, sun or strong light during storage and usage. Please refer to the product user manual for detail temperatures of the components.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	AXL	
Gene Full Name	AXL receptor tyrosine kinase	
Background	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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013]	
Function	Receptor tyrosine kinase that transduces signals from the extracellular matrix into the cytoplasm by binding growth factor GAS6 and which is thus regulating many physiological processes including cell survival, cell proliferation, migration and differentiation. Ligand binding at the cell surface induces dimerization and autophosphorylation of AXL. Following activation by ligand, ALX binds and induces tyrosine phosphorylation of PI3-kinase subunits PIK3R1, PIK3R2 and PIK3R3; but also GRB2, PLCG1, LCK and PTPN11. Other downstream substrate candidates for AXL are CBL, NCK2, SOCS1 and TNS2. Recruitment of GRB2 and phosphatidylinositol 3 kinase regulatory subunits by AXL leads to the downstream activation of the AKT kinase. GAS6/AXL signaling plays a role in various processes such as endothelial cell survival during acidification by preventing apoptosis, optimal cytokine signaling during human natural killer cell development, hepatic regeneration, gonadotropin-releasing hormone neuron survival and migration, platelet activation, or regulation of thrombotic responses. Plays also an important role in inhibition of Toll-like receptors (TLRs)-mediated innate immune response. In case of filovirus infection, seems to function as a cell entry factor. [UniProt]	
Highlight	Related products: <u>AXL antibodies; AXL ELISA Kits;</u> New ELISA data calculation tool: <u>Simplify the ELISA analysis by GainData</u>	
РТМ	Monoubiquitinated upon GAS6-binding. A very small proportion of the receptor could be subjected to polyubiquitination in a very transient fashion.	
	Phosphorylated at tyrosine residues by autocatalysis, which activates kinase activity. [UniProt]	



ARG81696 Human AXL ELISA Kit standard curve image

ARG81696 Human AXL ELISA Kit results of a typical standard run with optical density reading at 450 nm.