

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<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
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>DIMA Disclaimer</b>	All DIMA recombinant antibodies are genuinely generated by DIMA Biotech. They are all under patent application. Any protein sequencing or reverse engineering attempt is prohibited. We are actively scr



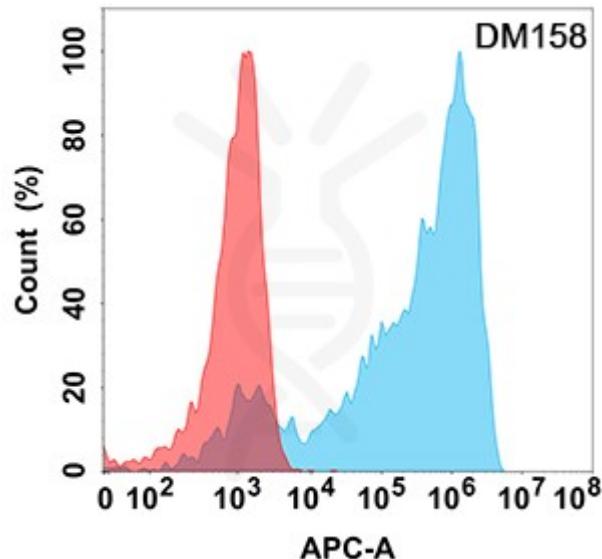


Figure 1. Flow cytometry analysis with Anti-AXL (DM158) on HEK293 cells transfected with human AXL (Blue histogram) or HEK293 transfected with irrelevant protein (Red histogram).

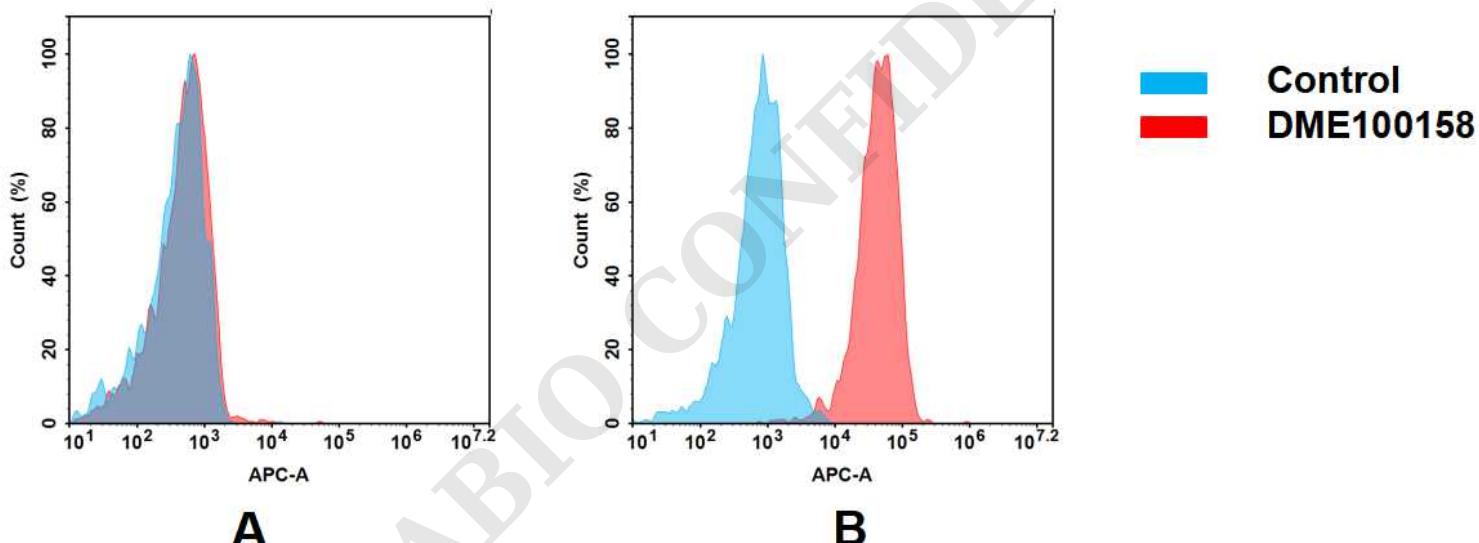


Figure 2. Flow cytometry analysis of antigen binding of rabbit anti-human AXL mAb(DME100158).

(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.

