

Gas6 Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP70036**Specification**

Gas6 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q14393
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

Gas6 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 2621**Other Names**

GAS6; AXLLG; Growth arrest-specific protein 6; GAS-6; AXL receptor tyrosine kinase ligand

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

Gas6 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** GAS6 ([HGNC:4168](#))**Synonyms** AXLLG**Function**

Ligand for tyrosine-protein kinase receptors AXL, TYRO3 and MER whose signaling is implicated in cell growth and survival, cell adhesion and cell migration. 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.

Cellular Location

Secreted.

Tissue Location

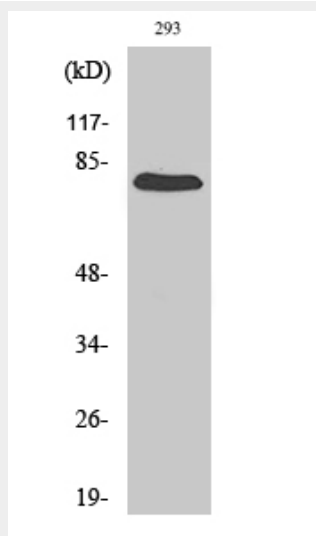
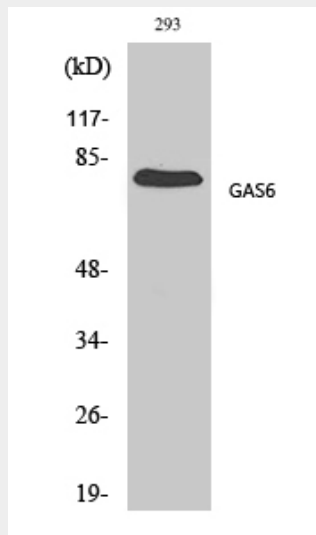
Plasma. Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are widely expressed, isoform 1 being expressed at higher levels than isoform 2 in most tissues. Isoform 2 is the predominant form in spleen

Gas6 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Gas6 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Gas6 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Ligand for tyrosine-protein kinase receptors AXL, TYRO3 and MER whose signaling is implicated in cell growth and survival, cell adhesion and cell migration. 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.