Product name:	Gas6 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN11302
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GAS6. AA range:291-340
Reactivity:	Human,Rat,Mouse
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:20000-1:40000
Molecular Weight:	75kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

This gene encodes a gamma-carboxyglutamic acid (Gla)-containing protein thought to be involved in the stimulation of cell proliferation. This gene is frequently overexpressed in many cancers and has been implicated as an adverse prognostic marker. Elevated protein levels are additionally associated with a variety of disease states, including venous thromboembolic disease, systemic lupus erythematosus, chronic renal failure, and preeclampsia. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2014],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. Plays a role in thrombosis by amplifying platelet aggregation and secretion in response to known agonists.,PTM:Gamma-carboxyglutamate residues are formed by vitamin K dependent carboxylation. These residues are essential for the binding of calcium.,PTM:Isoform 1 is proteolytically processed after secretion to yield a N-terminal 36 kDa protein and a C-terminal 50 kDa protein including the laminin G-like domains which activates AXL.,similarity:Contains 1 Gla (gamma-carboxy-glutamate) domain.,similarity:Contains 2 laminin G-like domains.,similarity:Contains 4 EGF-like domains.,subunit:Heterodimer and heterotetramer with AXL.,tissue specificity:Plasma. Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are widely expressed. Isoform 1 is the predominant form in spleen.,