

DESCRIPTION

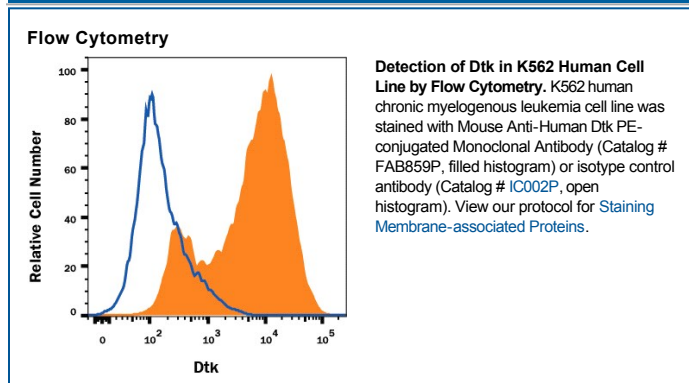
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Dtk in ELISAs and Western blots. In ELISAs and Western blots, no cross-reactivity or interference with recombinant mouse Dtk, recombinant human (rh) Axl, or rhMer is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 96201
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>S. frugiperda</i> insect ovarian cell line Sf 21-derived recombinant human Dtk Ala41-Ser428 (predicted) Accession # Q06418
Conjugate	Phycoerythrin Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 565-605 nm
Formulation	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Flow Cytometry	10 µL/10 ⁶ cells	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. ● 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

Dtk (also known as Sky, Tyro3, Rse, Brt), Axl (also known as Ufo, Ark) and Mer (human and mouse homologues of chicken c-Eyk) constitute a receptor tyrosine kinase subfamily. The extracellular domain of these proteins contain two Ig-like motifs and two fibronectin type III motifs. This characteristic topology is also found in neural cell adhesion molecules and in receptor tyrosine phosphatases. All three receptors bind the vitamin K-dependent protein growth-arrest specific gene 6 (Gas6) which is structurally related to the anticoagulation factor Protein S. The binding affinities for Gas6 are in the order of Axl > Dtk > Mer. Gas6 binding induces tyrosine phosphorylation and downstream signaling pathways that can lead to cell proliferation, migration, or the prevention of apoptosis. Dtk is widely expressed during embryonic development. In adults, Dtk is predominantly expressed in neurons in restricted regions of the brain.

References:

1. Nagata, K. *et al.* (1996) J. Biol. Chem. **271**:30022.
2. Crosier, K.E. and P.S Crosier (1997) Pathology **29**:131.