

Lung Anaplastic Lymphoma Kinase (ALK (lung)) Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

ALK is a protein, 200 kDa, a transmembrane receptor tyrosin kinase, presumably receptor for the growth factor pleiotrophin. In normal tissues, ALK protein is expressed only few cells within the developing and mature nervous system (glial cells, neurons, endothelial cells and pericytes) ALK is an important biomarker for diagnosis of non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC).

Antibody Name	Cat. No	Clone	Type	Localization	Format	Regulatory
Lung Anaplastic Lymphoma Kinase (ALK (lung))	Mob566/ PDM566	4A4	Mouse Monoclonal	Cytoplasmic and nuclear staining (dot-like)	Prediluted & Concentrated	IVD

Why ALK

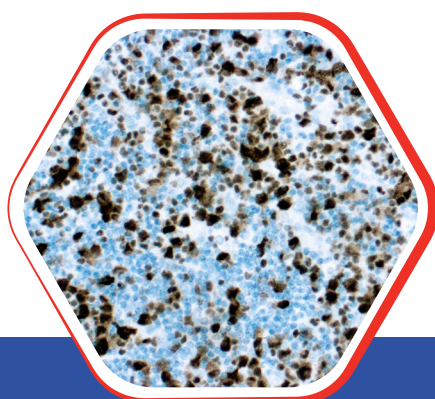


- ALK is an orphan receptor with no known ligand; heparin is one of the known activating ligands, which promotes ALK signaling through heparin sulfation, leading to ALK dimerization
- Prognostic significance of ALK expression depends on tumor type, the underlying molecular mechanism of ALK expression and sensitivity to ALK inhibitors.

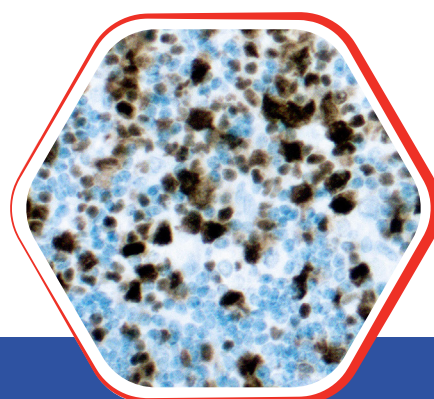
Nordic Immunohistochemical Quality Control Assessment of ALK



Assessment Run 73- Individual results: **Good**



Formalin fixed paraffin embedded rhabdomyosarcoma stained with ALK 10x



Formalin fixed paraffin embedded rhabdomyosarcoma stained with ALK 25x

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