EPHA2/5 (Ab-594) Antibody

Catalog No: #33309

Package Size: #33309-1 50ul #33309-2 100ul



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

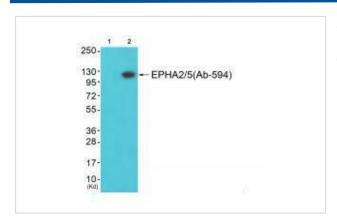
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Product Name	EPHA2/5 (Ab-594) Antibody	
Host Species	Rabbit	
Clonality	Polyclonal	
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific	
	immunogen.	
Applications	WB	
Species Reactivity	Hu	
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total EPHA2 protein.	
Immunogen Type	Peptide	
Immunogen Description	Synthesized non-phosphopeptide derived from human EPHA2 around the phosphorylation site of tyrosine	
	594.	
Target Name	EPHA2/5	
Other Names	ARCC2; ECK; EPH receptor A2; EPHA2; ephrin receptor EphA2	
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot: P29317/P54756NCBI Gene ID: 1969/2044	
Uniprot	P29317	
GeneID	1969;	
SDS-PAGE MW	110kd	
Concentration	1.0mg/ml	
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide	
	and 50% glycerol.	
Storage	Store at -20°C	

Application Details

Western blotting: 1:500~1:3000

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from JK cells (Lane 2), using EPHA2/5 (Ab-594) antiobdy #33309. The lane on the left is treated with synthesized peptide.

Background

Receptor tyrosine kinase which binds promiscuously membrane-bound ephrin-A family ligands residing on adjacent cells, leading to contact-dependent bidirectional signaling into neighboring cells. The signaling pathway downstream of the receptor is referred to as forward signaling while the signaling pathway downstream of the ephrin ligand is referred to as reverse signaling. Activated by the ligand ephrin-A1/EFNA1 regulates migration, integrin-mediated adhesion, proliferation and differentiation of cells. Regulates cell adhesion and differentiation through DSG1/desmoglein-1 and inhibition of the ERK1/ERK2 (MAPK3/MAPK1, respectively) signaling pathway. May also participate in UV radiation-induced apoptosis and have a ligand-independent stimulatory effect on chemotactic cell migration. During development, may function in distinctive aspects of pattern formation and subsequently in development of several fetal tissues. Involved for instance in angiogenesis, in early hindbrain development and epithelial proliferation and branching morphogenesis during mammary gland development. Engaged by the ligand ephrin-A5/EFNA5 may regulate lens fiber cells shape and interactions and be important for lens transparency development and maintenance. With ephrin-A2/EFNA2 may play a role in bone remodeling through regulation of osteoclastogenesis and osteoblastogenesis.

Lindberg R.A., Mol. Cell. Biol. 10:6316-6324(1990).

Gregory S.G., Nature 441:315-321(2006).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only