



EphA2/5 rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES5074

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	EphA2/5 rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Recommended dilutions	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from EphA2/5 . at AA range: 530-610
Specificity	EphA2/5 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of EphA2/5 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C . Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Ephrin type-A receptor 2/5
Gene Name	EPHA2/EPHA5
Cellular localization	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Cell projection, ruffle membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Cell projection, lamellipodium membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Cell junction, focal adhesion . Present at regions of cell-cell contacts but also at the leading edge of migrating cells (PubMed:19573808, PubMed:20861311). Relocates from the plasma membrane to the cytoplasmic and perinuclear regions in cancer cells (PubMed:18794797). .
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	110kD
Human Gene ID	1969/2044





Human Swiss-Prot Number	P29317/P54756
Alternative Names	EPHA2; ECK; Ephrin type-A receptor 2; Epithelial cell kinase; Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor ECK; EPHA5; BSK; EHK1; HEK7; TYRO4; Ephrin type-A receptor 5; Brain-specific kinase; EPH homology kinase 1; EHK-1; EPH-like kinase 7; EK7; hEK7
Background	This gene belongs to the ephrin receptor subfamily of the protein-tyrosine kinase family. EPH and EPH-related receptors have been implicated in mediating developmental events, particularly in the nervous system. Receptors in the EPH subfamily typically have a single kinase domain and an extracellular region containing a Cys-rich domain and 2 fibronectin type III repeats. The ephrin receptors are divided into 2 groups based on the similarity of their extracellular domain sequences and their affinities for binding ephrin-A and ephrin-B ligands. This gene encodes a protein that binds ephrin-A ligands. Mutations in this gene are the cause of certain genetically-related cataract disorders.[provided by RefSeq, May 2010],

