Receptor (EPHA2) Antibody – Rabbit Polyclonal

PRODUCT OVERVIEW

Product Name	EphA2 Receptor, Polyclonal Antibody
Full Product Name	EphA2 Receptor, CT (Ephrin Type-A Receptor 2, Tyrosine-protein Kinase Receptor ECK, Epithelial Cell Kinase, ECK) (MaxLight 490)
Product Gene Name	anti-EPHA2 antibody
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Form/Format	Supplied as a liquid in PBS, pH 7.2. No preservative added. Labeled with MaxLight490.
Purity/Purification	Purified by Protein G Affinity Chromatography.
Specificity	Recognizes human EphA2. Species Crossreactivity: mouse, hamster.
Preparation and Storage	Store product at 4 degree C in the dark. DO NOT FREEZE! Stable at 4 degree C for 12 months after receipt as an undiluted liquid. Dilute required amount only prior to immediate use. Further dilutions can be made in assay buffer. Caution: MaxLight490 conjugates are sensitive to light. For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial prior to removing the cap.
Molecular Weight	108,266 Da
Chromosome Location	Chromosome: 1; NC_000001.10 (16450832..16482582, complement). Location: 1p36
OMIM	116600
3D Structure	ModBase 3D Structure for P29317
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide selected from the C-terminal region of human EphA2 (KLH).
Conjugate	MaxLight490
Note	Preservative Free
Product Categories/Family for anti-EPHA2 antibody	Antibodies; Protein Kinases
Applications Tested/Suitable for anti-EPHA2 antibody	Western Blot (WB), FLISA
Application Notes for anti-EPHA2 antibody	WB: 1:100-1:500 FLISA: 1:1,000 Applications are based on unconjugated antibody.
Related Product Information for anti-EPHA2 antibody	MBS6474207 is an antibody targeting EPHA2. Also known as EphA2 Receptor, CT (Ephrin Type-A Receptor 2, Tyrosine-protein Kinase Receptor ECK, Epithelial Cell Kinase, ECK) (MaxLight 490). Reactive in Human, Mouse. Host: Rabbit.
Product References and Citations for anti-EPHA2 antibody	1. Lindberg, R.A., et al., Mol. Cell. Biol. 10(12):6316-6324 (1990).
Other Notes	Small volumes of anti-EPHA2 antibody vial(s) may occasionally become entrapped in the seal of the product vial during shipment and storage. If necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the container`s cap. Certain products may require to ship with dry ice and additional dry ice fee may apply.

ADDITIONAL DETAILS

NCBI/Uniprot data below describe general gene information for EPHA2. It may not necessarily be applicable to this product.

NCBI GI #	32967311
NCBI GeneID	1969
NCBI Accession #	NP_004422.2
UniProt Primary Accession #	P29317
UniProt Secondary Accession #	Q8N3Z2
UniProt Related Accession #	P29317
GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_004431.3
NCBI Official Full Name	ephrin type-A receptor 2
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	EPH receptor A2
NCBI Official Symbol	EPHA2
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	ECK; CTPA; ARCC2; CTPP1; CTRCT6
UniProt Protein Name	Ephrin type-A receptor 2
UniProt Synonym Protein Names	Epithelial cell kinase; Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor ECK
Protein Family	Ephrin type-A receptor
UniProt Gene Name	EPHA2
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	ECK
UniProt Entry Name	EPHA2_HUMAN
NCBI Protein Information	ephrin type-A receptor 2; soluble EPHA2 variant 1; tyrosine-protein kinase receptor ECK; epithelial cell receptor protein tyrosine kinase
NCBI Summary for EPHA2	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]

UniProt Comments for EPHA2	EphA2: a receptor tyrosine kinase. Receptor for members of the ephrin-A family. Binds to ephrin-A1, -A3, -A4 AND -A5. The Eph receptor tyrosine kinase family, the largest in the tyrosine kinase group, has fourteen members. They bind membrane-anchored ligands, ephrins, at sites of cell-cell contact, regulating the repulsion and adhesion of cells that underlie the establishment, maintenance, and remodeling of patterns of cellular organization. Eph signals are particularly important in regulating cell adhesion and cell migration during development, axon guidance, homeostasis and disease. EphA receptors bind to GPI-anchored ephrin-A ligands, while EphB receptors bind to ephrin-B proteins that have a transmembrane and cytoplasmic domain. Interactions between EphB receptor kinases and ephrin-B proteins transduce signals bidirectionally, signaling to both interacting cell types. Eph receptors and ephrins also regulate the adhesion of endothelial cells and are required for the remodeling of blood vessels. Overexpressed in many cancers including aggressive ovarian, cervical and breast carcinomas, and lung cancer. Expression correlates with degree of angiogenesis, metastasis and xenograft tumor growth. Soluble receptor inhibits tumor growth and angiogenesis in mice. Protein type: Kinase, protein; Membrane protein, integral; EC 2.7.10.1; Protein kinase, tyrosine (receptor); Protein kinase, TK; TK group; Eph family Chromosomal Location of Human Ortholog: 1p36 Cellular Component: cell surface; focal adhesion; integral to plasma membrane; plasma membrane Molecular Function: protein binding; ephrin receptor activity; transmembrane receptor protein tyrosine kinase activity; ATP binding Biological Process: neural tube development; axon guidance; peptidyl-tyrosine phosphorylation; viral reproduction; multicellular organismal development; notochord formation; osteoclast differentiation; bone remodeling; regulation of blood vessel endothelial cell migration; regulation of cell adhesion mediated by integrin; protein kinase B signaling cascade; ephrin receptor signaling pathway; angiogenesis; cell adhesion; vasculogenesis; skeletal development; axial mesoderm formation; cell migration; negative regulation of protein kinase B signaling cascade; mammary gland epithelial cell proliferation; regulation of angiogenesis; keratinocyte differentiation; osteoblast differentiation; DNA damage response, signal transduction resulting in induction of apoptosis; notochord cell development Disease: Cataract 6, Multiple Types
Research Articles on EPHA2	**1.** The EphA2 receptor tyrosine kinase is overexpressed in hGBM TPCs.
Precautions	All of MyBioSource's Products are for scientific laboratory research purposes and are not for diagnostic, therapeutics, prophylactic or in vivo use. Through your purchase, you expressly represent and warrant to MyBioSource that you will properly test and use any Products purchased from MyBioSource in accordance with industry standards. MyBioSource and its authorized distributors reserve the right to refuse to process any order where we reasonably believe that the intended use will fall outside of our acceptable guidelines.
Disclaimer	While every efforts were made to ensure the accuracy of the information provided in this datasheet, MyBioSource will not be liable for any omissions or errors contained herein. MyBioSource reserves the right to make changes to this datasheet at any time without prior notice. It is the responsibility of the customer to report product performance issues to MyBioSource within 30 days of receipt of the product. Please visit our Terms & Conditions page for more information.
Product Note	Select online data sheet information is drawn from bioinformatics databases, occasionally resulting in ambiguous or non-relevant product information. It is the responsibility of the customer to review, verify, and evaluate the information to make sure it matches their requirements before purchasing the kit. Our ELISA Kit assays are dynamic research tools and sometimes they may be updated and improved. If the format of this assay is important to you then please request the current manual or contact our technical support team with a presales inquiry before placing an order. We will confirm the current details of the assay. We cannot guarantee the sample manual posted online is the most current manual, it is intended to serve as an example only. Please refer to the instructions For Use provided with the assay kit for precise details.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MyBioSource | Tel: +1.858.633.0165 | Fax: +1.858.633.0166 | mybiosource.com/contact-us
Online datasheet: https://www.mybiosource.com/polyclonal-human-mouse-antibody/epha2-receptor/6474207