

**EphA2 (phospho Tyr588) rabbit pAb****Cat#: orb764181 (Manual)**

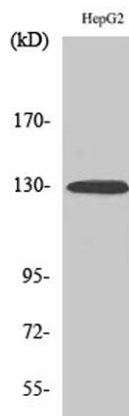
For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

<b>Product Name</b>	EphA2 (phospho Tyr588) rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized phospho-peptide around the phosphorylation site of human EphA2 (phospho Tyr588)
<b>Specificity</b>	Phospho-EphA2 (Y588) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of EphA2 protein only when phosphorylated at Y588.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide..
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	Ephrin type-A receptor 2
<b>Gene Name</b>	EPHA2
<b>Cellular localization</b>	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). .

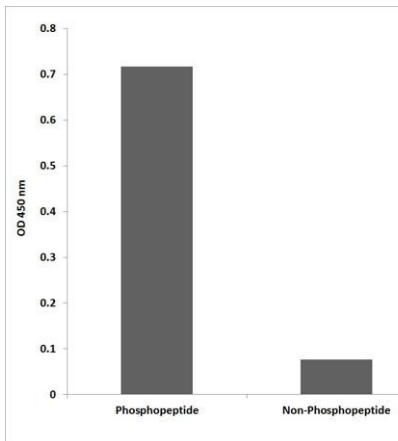
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	130kD
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	1969
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	P29317
<b>Alternative Names</b>	EPHA2; ECK; Ephrin type-A receptor 2; Epithelial cell kinase; Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor ECK

**Background**

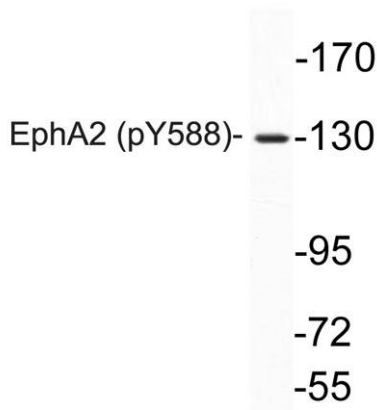
This gene belongs to the ephrin receptor subfamily of the protein-tyrosine kinase family. EPH and EPH-related receptors have been implicated in mediating developmental events, particularly in the nervous system. Receptors in the EPH subfamily typically have a single kinase domain and an extracellular 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],



**Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-EphA2 (Y588) Polyclonal Antibody**



**Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using EphA2 (Phospho-Tyr588) Antibody**



**Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2 cell, using phospho-EphA2 (Phospho-Tyr588) antibody.**