



EphA2/3/4 rabbit pAb

Cat#: orb765146 (Manual)

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Name EphA2/3/4 rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit

Applications WB;IF;ELISA

Species Cross-Reactivity Human; Rat

Recommended dilutions Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA:

1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from

human EPHA2/3/4. AA range:556-605

Specificity EphA2/3/4 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of EphA2/3/4

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 2/3/4

Gene Name EPHA2/3/4

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).





The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-Purification

epitope-specific immunogen. chromatography using

Polyclonal **Clonality**

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Observed band 130kD

Human Gene ID 1969/2042/2043

Human Swiss-Prot Number P29317/P29320/P54764

Alternative Names

EPHA2; ECK; Ephrin type-A receptor 2; Epithelial cell kinase; Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor ECK; EPHA3; ETK; ETK1; HEK; TYRO4; Ephrin type-A receptor 3; EPH-like kinase 4; EK4; hEK4; HEK; Human embryo kinase; Tyrosine-protein kinase TYRO

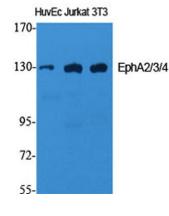
Background

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.

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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 repretically related externet disorders [provided by Person May 2010] genetically-related cataract disorders.[provided by RefSeq, May 2010],

(kD)

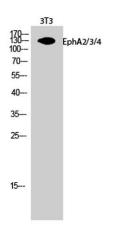


Western Blot analysis of various cells using EphA2/3/4 Polyclonal Antibody

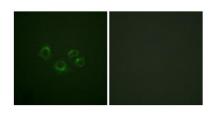




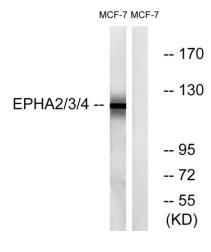
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Western Blot analysis of 3T3 cells using EphA2/3/4 Polyclonal Antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells, using EPHA2/3/4 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from MCF-7 cells, using EPHA2/3/4 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.