ARG58650
anti-Ephrin A1 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Ephrin A1
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Ephrin A1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 19-182 of Human Ephrin A1 (NP_004419.2).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	ECKLG; B61; EPLG1; TNFAIP4; Immediate early response protein B61; Tumor necrosis factor alpha-induced protein 4; EFL1; LERK-1; EPH-related receptor tyrosine kinase ligand 1; LERK1; TNF alpha-induced protein 4; Ephrin-A1

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
WB	1:500 - 1:2000

Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Observed Size	38 kDa

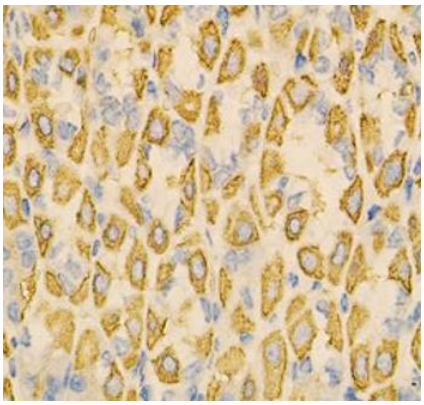
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	EFNA1
Gene Full Name	ephrin-A1
Background	This gene encodes a member of the ephrin (EPH) family. The ephrins and EPH-related receptors comprise the largest subfamily of receptor protein-tyrosine kinases and have been implicated in mediating developmental events, especially in the nervous system and in erythropoiesis. Based on their structures and sequence relationships, ephrins are divided into the ephrin-A (EFNA) class, which are anchored to the membrane by a glycosylphosphatidylinositol linkage, and the ephrin-B (EFNB) class, which are transmembrane proteins. This gene encodes an EFNA class ephrin which binds to the EPHA2, EPHA4, EPHA5, EPHA6, and EPHA7 receptors. Two transcript variants that encode different isoforms were identified through sequence analysis. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Cell surface GPI-bound ligand for Eph receptors, a family of receptor tyrosine kinases which are crucial for migration, repulsion and adhesion during neuronal, vascular and epithelial development. Binds promiscuously Eph receptors residing on adjacent cells, leading to contact-dependent bidirectional signaling into neighboring cells. Plays an important role in angiogenesis and tumor neovascularization. The recruitment of VAV2, VAV3 and PI3-kinase p85 subunit by phosphorylated EPHA2 is critical for EFNA1-induced RAC1 GTPase activation and vascular endothelial cell migration and assembly. Exerts anti-oncogenic effects in tumor cells through activation and down-regulation of EPHA2. Activates EPHA2 by inducing tyrosine phosphorylation which leads to its internalization and degradation. Acts as a negative regulator in the tumorigenesis of gliomas by down-regulating EPHA2 and FAK. Can evoke collapse of embryonic neuronal growth cone and regulates dendritic spine morphogenesis. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	24 kDa
PTM	Undergoes proteolysis by a metalloprotease to give rise to a soluble monomeric form. N-Glycosylation is required for binding to EPHA2 receptor and inducing its internalization. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane, Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor, Secreted. [UniProt]

Images



ARG58650 anti-Ephrin A1 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Mouse stomach stained with ARG58650 anti-Ephrin A1 antibody at 1:100 dilution.