

Anti-Ephrin A1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO15837**Specification**

Anti-Ephrin A1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P20827
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

Description

Anti-Ephrin A1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB application. This antibody reacts with Human.

Anti-Ephrin A1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 1942

Other Names

Ephrin-A1, EPH-related receptor tyrosine kinase ligand 1, LERK-1, Immediate early response protein B61, Tumor necrosis factor alpha-induced protein 4, TNF alpha-induced protein 4, Ephrin-A1, secreted form, EFNA1, EPLG1, LERK1, TNFAIP4

Calculated MW

24 kDa KDa

Application Details

WB 1:500-1:2000

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human Ephrin A1

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-Ephrin A1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name EFNA1

Synonyms EPLG1, LERK1, TNFAIP4

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.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor

Tissue Location

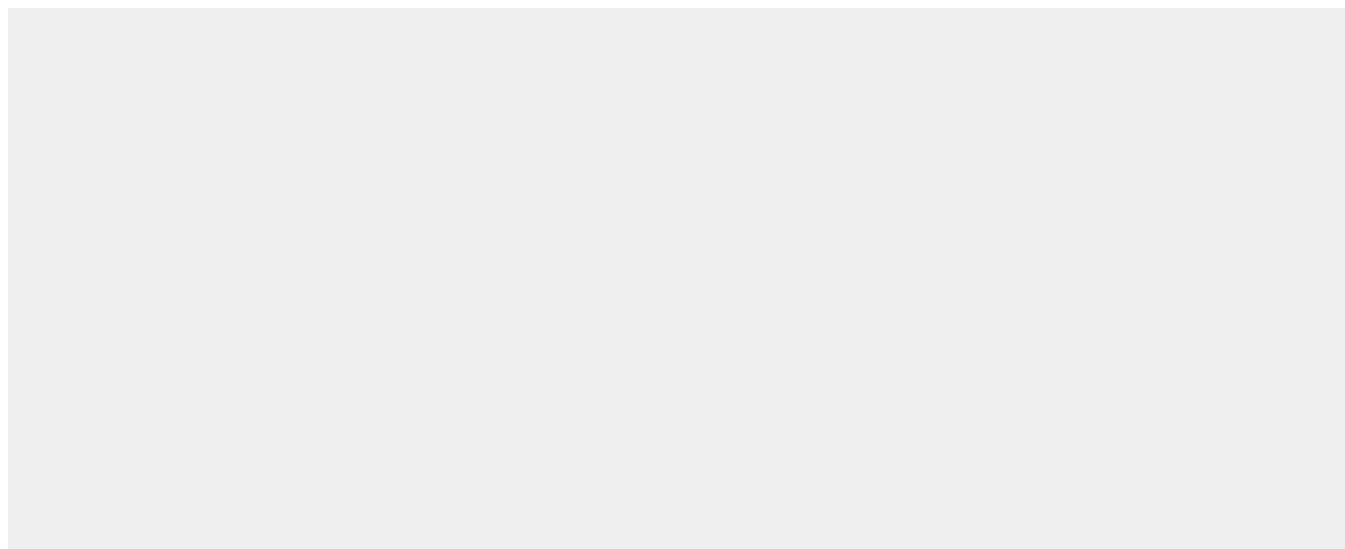
Brain. Down-regulated in primary glioma tissues compared to the normal tissues. The soluble monomeric form is expressed in the glioblastoma multiforme (GBM) and breast cancer cells (at protein level).

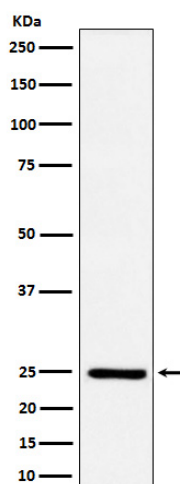
Anti-Ephrin A1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-Ephrin A1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of Ephrin A1 expression in HUVEC cell treated with TNF alpha.