

**EFNA1 / Ephrin A1 Antibody (aa66-115)**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ALS15756****Specification**

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**EFNA1 / Ephrin A1 Antibody (aa66-115) - Product Information**

|                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application       | IHC, IF, WB            |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">P20827</a> |
| Reactivity        | Human, Mouse, Rat      |
| Host              | Rabbit                 |
| Clonality         | Polyclonal             |
| Calculated MW     | 24kDa KDa              |

**EFNA1 / Ephrin A1 Antibody (aa66-115) - 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

**Target/Specificity**

EFNA1 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total EFNA1 protein.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

Store at -20°C for up to one year.

**Precautions**

EFNA1 / Ephrin A1 Antibody (aa66-115) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**EFNA1 / Ephrin A1 Antibody (aa66-115) - 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).

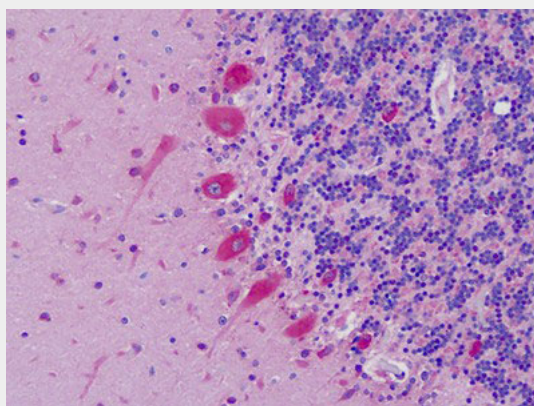
**Volume**

50  $\mu$ l

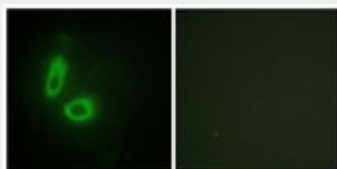
**EFNA1 / Ephrin A1 Antibody (aa66-115) - Protocols**

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

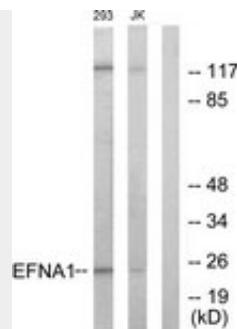
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**EFNA1 / Ephrin A1 Antibody (aa66-115) - Images**

Human, Brain, Cerebellum: Formalin-Fixed Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE)



Immunofluorescence of HeLa cells, using EFNA1 Antibody.



Western blot of extracts from 293/Jurkat cells, using EFNA1 Antibody.

### **EFNA1 / Ephrin A1 Antibody (aa66-115) - Background**

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.

### **EFNA1 / Ephrin A1 Antibody (aa66-115) - References**

Holzman L.B.,et al.Mol. Cell. Biol. 10:5830-5838(1990).  
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Gregory S.G.,et al.Nature 441:315-321(2006).  
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Zhang Z.,et al.Protein Sci. 13:2819-2824(2004).