10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Ephrin-A2 Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP69773

Specification

Ephrin-A2 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB**
Primary Accession	O43921
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**

Ephrin-A2 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 1943

Other Names
EFNA2; EPLG6; LERK6; Ephrin-A2; EPH-related receptor tyrosine kinase ligand 6; LERK-6; HEK7 ligand; HEK7-L

Dilution
WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format
Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions
-20℃

Ephrin-A2 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name EFNA2

Synonyms EPLG6, LERK6

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. The signaling pathway downstream of the receptor is referred to as forward signaling while the signaling pathway downstream of the ephrin ligand is referred to as reverse signaling. With the EPHA2 receptor may play a role in bone remodeling through regulation of osteoclastogenesis and osteoblastogenesis (By similarity).

Cellular Location
Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI- anchor

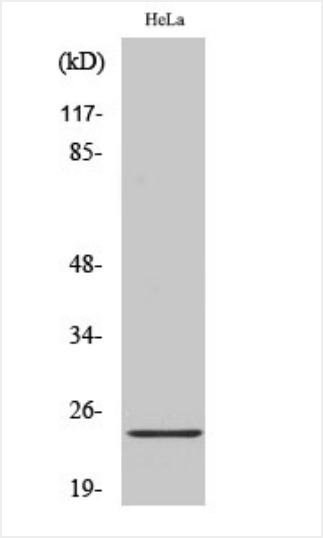
10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

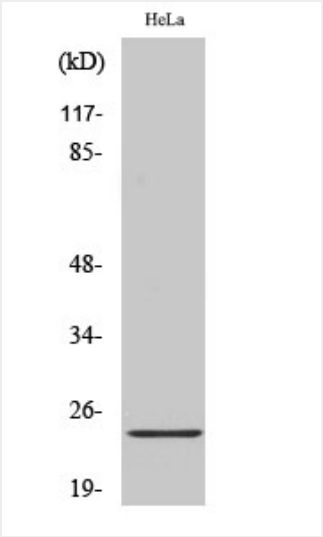
Ephrin-A2 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Ephrin-A2 Polyclonal Antibody - Images





Ephrin-A2 Polyclonal Antibody - 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. The signaling pathway downstream of the receptor is referred to as forward signaling while the signaling pathway downstream of the ephrin ligand is referred to as reverse signaling. With the EPHA2 receptor may play a role in bone remodeling through regulation of osteoclastogenesis and osteoblastogenesis (By similarity).