

EphA7 Antibody (N-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP7612a**Specification**

EphA7 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	FC, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	Q15375
Other Accession	P54759 , Q61772
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	11-41

EphA7 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 2045**Other Names**

Ephrin type-A receptor 7, EPH homology kinase 3, EHK-3, EPH-like kinase 11, EK11, hEK11, EPHA7, EHK3, HEK11

Target/Specificity

This EphA7 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 11-41 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human EphA7.

Dilution

FC~~1:10~50

IHC-P~~1:50~100

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

EphA7 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

EphA7 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information**Name** EPHA7

Synonyms EHK3, HEK11

Function Receptor tyrosine kinase which binds promiscuously GPI- anchored ephrin-A family ligands 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. Among GPI-anchored ephrin-A ligands, EFNA5 is a cognate/functional ligand for EPHA7 and their interaction regulates brain development modulating cell-cell adhesion and repulsion. Has a repellent activity on axons and is for instance involved in the guidance of corticothalamic axons and in the proper topographic mapping of retinal axons to the colliculus. May also regulate brain development through a caspase(CASP3)-dependent proapoptotic activity. Forward signaling may result in activation of components of the ERK signaling pathway including MAP2K1, MAP2K2, MAPK1 and MAPK3 which are phosphorylated upon activation of EPHA7.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

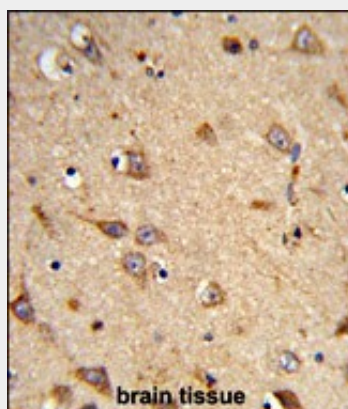
Tissue Location

Widely expressed.

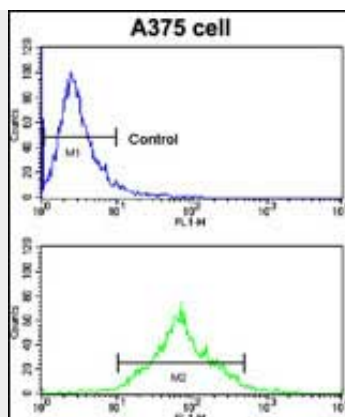
EphA7 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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](#)

EphA7 Antibody (N-term) - Images

Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human brain tissue reacted with EphA7 Antibody (N-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



Flow cytometric analysis of A375 cells using EphA7 Antibody (N-term) (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

EphA7 Antibody (N-term) - Background

Protein kinases are enzymes that transfer a phosphate group from a phosphate donor, generally the γ phosphate of ATP, onto an acceptor amino acid in a substrate protein. By this basic mechanism, protein kinases mediate most of the signal transduction in eukaryotic cells, regulating cellular metabolism, transcription, cell cycle progression, cytoskeletal rearrangement and cell movement, apoptosis, and differentiation. With more than 500 gene products, the protein kinase family is one of the largest families of proteins in eukaryotes. The family has been classified in 8 major groups based on sequence comparison of their tyrosine (PTK) or serine/threonine (STK) kinase catalytic domains. The tyrosine kinase (TK) group is mainly involved in the regulation of cell-cell interactions such as differentiation, adhesion, motility and death. There are currently about 90 TK genes sequenced, 58 are of receptor protein TK (e.g. EGFR, EPH, FGFR, PDGFR, TRK, and VEGFR families), and 32 of cytosolic TK (e.g. ABL, FAK, JAK, and SRC families).

EphA7 Antibody (N-term) - References

- Wilkinson, D.G., Nat Rev Neurosci 2(3):155-164 (2001).
- Xu, Q., et al., Philos. Trans. R. Soc. Lond., B, Biol. Sci. 355(1399):993-1002 (2000).
- Holder, N., et al., Development 126(10):2033-2044 (1999).
- Zhou, R., Pharmacol. Ther. 77(3):151-181 (1998).
- Fox, G.M., et al., Oncogene 10(5):897-905 (1995).

EphA7 Antibody (N-term) - Citations

- [Aberrant methylation of EphA7 in human prostate cancer and its relation to clinicopathologic features.](#)