

Anti-EphA2 Reference Antibody (MEDI-547)

Recombinant Antibody Catalog # APR10440

Specification

Anti-EphA2 Reference Antibody (MEDI-547) - Product Information

Application FC, E, FTA
Primary Accession P29317
Reactivity Human
Clonality Monoclonal
Isotype IgG1
Calculated MW 146.68 KDa

Anti-EphA2 Reference Antibody (MEDI-547) - Additional Information

Target/Specificity EphA2

Endotoxin

< 0.001EU/ µg,determined by LAL method.

Conjugation Unconjugated

Expression system

CHO Cell

Format

Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS, pH6.0, without preservative. This antibody is purified through a protein A column.

Storage

-80°C for 2 years under sterile conditions -20°C for 1 year under sterile conditions Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-EphA2 Reference Antibody (MEDI-547) - Protein Information

Name EPHA2

Synonyms ECK

Function

Receptor tyrosine kinase which binds promiscuously membrane- bound 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. Activated by the ligand ephrin- A1/EFNA1 regulates migration, integrin-mediated adhesion, proliferation and differentiation of cells. Regulates cell adhesion and differentiation through



DSG1/desmoglein-1 and inhibition of the ERK1/ERK2 (MAPK3/MAPK1, respectively) signaling pathway. May also participate in UV radiation-induced apoptosis and have a ligand- independent stimulatory effect on chemotactic cell migration. During development, may function in distinctive aspects of pattern formation and subsequently in development of several fetal tissues. Involved for instance in angiogenesis, in early hindbrain development and epithelial proliferation and branching morphogenesis during mammary gland development. Engaged by the ligand ephrin-A5/EFNA5 may regulate lens fiber cells shape and interactions and be important for lens transparency development and maintenance. With ephrin-A2/EFNA2 may play a role in bone remodeling through regulation of osteoclastogenesis and osteoblastogenesis.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell projection, ruffle membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell projection, lamellipodium membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell junction, focal adhesion. Note=Present at regions of cell-cell contacts but also at the leading edge of migrating cells (PubMed:19573808, PubMed:20861311). Relocates from the plasma membrane to the cytoplasmic and perinuclear regions in cancer cells (PubMed:18794797).

Tissue Location

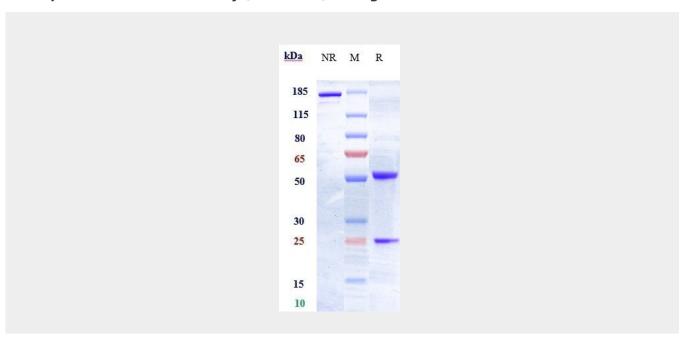
Expressed in brain and glioma tissue and glioma cell lines (at protein level). Expressed most highly in tissues that contain a high proportion of epithelial cells, e.g. skin, intestine, lung, and ovary.

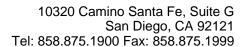
Anti-EphA2 Reference Antibody (MEDI-547) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

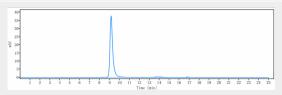
Anti-EphA2 Reference Antibody (MEDI-547) - Images







Anti-EphA2 Reference Antibody (MEDI-547) on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%



The purity of Anti-EphA2 Reference Antibody (MEDI-547)is more than 96.63% ,determined by SEC-HPLC.