

## **EphA10** Antibody

Catalog # ASC10938

#### **Specification**

## **EphA10 Antibody - Product Information**

Application
Primary Accession
Other Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality

Isotype

**Application Notes** 

**WB** <u>Q5JZY3</u>

NP\_001092909, 150456460

Human, Mouse, Rat Rabbit

Polyclonal

IgG

EphA10 antibody can be used for detection of EphA10 by Western blot at 1 - 2 μg/mL.

## **EphA10 Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID

Target/Specificity

EPHA10;

284656

### **Reconstitution & Storage**

EphA10 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

#### **Precautions**

EphA10 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### **EphA10 Antibody - Protein Information**

#### Name EPHA10

#### **Function**

Receptor for members of the ephrin-A family. Binds to EFNA3, EFNA4 and EFNA5.

### **Cellular Location**

[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single- pass type I membrane protein [Isoform 2]: Secreted.

# **Tissue Location**

Mainly expressed in testis.

# **EphA10 Antibody - Protocols**

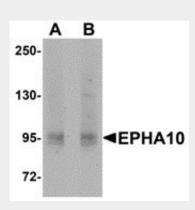
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.



• Western Blot

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

## EphA10 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of EphA10 in 293 cell lysate with EphA10 antibody at (A) 1  $\mu$ g/mL and (B) 2  $\mu$ g/mL.

## EphA10 Antibody - Background

EphA10 Antibody: Eph receptors, the largest subfamily of receptor tyrosine kinases (RTKs), and their ephrin ligands are important mediators of cell-cell communication regulating cell attachment, shape, and mobility of neuronal and endothelial cells in central nervous system function and in development. Eph receptors can be divided into two subgroups: EphA and EphB. In mammals, the EphA class consists of eight members (EphA 1-7 and 10) that in general bind to ephrin-A members linked to the cell membrane through a glycosylphosphatidylinositol linkage. The EphB class consists of six members (EphB 1-6) that in general bind ephrin-B members that transverse the cell membrane. The Ephrin / EPH signaling pathway networks with the WNT signaling pathway during embryogenesis, tissue regeneration, and carcinogenesis. Recent studies show that Eph/EFN might be relevant in normal B-cell biology and could represent new potential prognostic markers and therapeutic targets for CLL.

#### **EphA10 Antibody - References**

Flanagan JG and Vanderhaeghen P. The ephrins and Eph receptors in neural development. Annu. Rev. Neurosci.1998;.21:309-45.

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Eph Nomenclature Committee. Unified nomenclature for Eph family receptors and their ligands, the ephrins. Cell1997; 90:403-4.

Holder N and Klein R. Eph receptors and ephrins: effectors of morphogenesis, Development1999; 126:2033-44.