

**(Mouse) EphA1 Antibody (Center)**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP21159a**

**Specification**

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**(Mouse) EphA1 Antibody (Center) - Product Information**

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q60750</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	108578

**(Mouse) EphA1 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 13835

**Other Names**

Ephrin type-A receptor 1, mEphA1, Embryonic stem cell kinase, Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor ESK, EphA1, Esk

**Target/Specificity**

This mouse EphA1 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 453-487 amino acids from the Central region of mouse EphA1.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:2000

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**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**

(Mouse) EphA1 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**(Mouse) EphA1 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information**

**Name** EphA1

**Synonyms** Esk

**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. Binds with a low affinity EFNA3 and EFNA4 and with a high affinity to EFNA1 which most probably constitutes its cognate/functional ligand. Upon activation by EFNA1 induces cell attachment to the extracellular matrix inhibiting cell spreading and motility through regulation of ILK and downstream RHOA and RAC. Also plays a role in angiogenesis and regulates cell proliferation. May play a role in apoptosis.

#### Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

#### Tissue Location

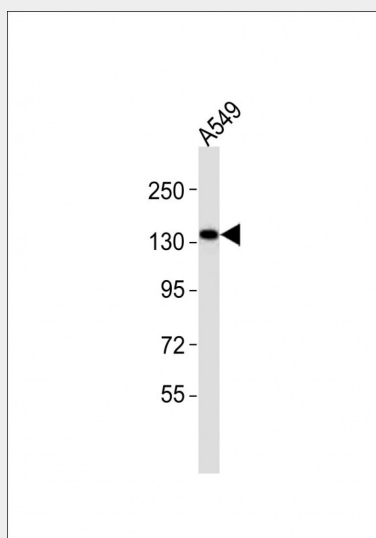
Preferentially expressed in epithelial cells including skin, kidney, liver and thymus (PubMed:11519828, PubMed:18802966). Expressed in myogenic progenitor cells (PubMed:27446912).

### (Mouse) EphA1 Antibody (Center) - 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](#)

### (Mouse) EphA1 Antibody (Center) - Images



Anti-(Mouse) EphA1 Antibody (Center) at 1:2000 dilution + A549 whole cell lysates  
Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated  
at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 109 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

### (Mouse) EphA1 Antibody (Center) - Background

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. Binds with a low affinity EFNA3 and EFNA4 and with a high affinity to EFNA1 which most probably constitutes its cognate/functional ligand. Upon activation by EFNA1 induces cell attachment to the extracellular matrix inhibiting cell spreading and motility through regulation of ILK and downstream RHOA and RAC. Plays also a role in angiogenesis and regulates cell proliferation. May play a role in apoptosis.

#### **(Mouse) EphA1 Antibody (Center) - References**

Coulthard M.G.,et al.Growth Factors 18:303-317(2001).  
Carninci P.,et al.Science 309:1559-1563(2005).  
Lickliter J.D.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 93:145-150(1996).  
Duffy S.L.,et al.Genesis 46:553-561(2008).