

EFNA2 Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP50698

Specification

EFNA2 Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Calculated MW Antigen Region WB <u>O43921</u> Human, Mouse Rabbit Polyclonal 24 KDa 25-53

EFNA2 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 1943

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

Dilution WB~~1:1000

Format

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

Storage Conditions -20℃

EFNA2 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).



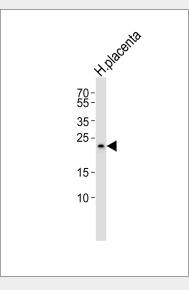
Cellular Location Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI- anchor

EFNA2 Antibody - Protocols

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

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

EFNA2 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of lysate from human placenta tissue lysate, using EFNA2 Antibody(AP50698). AP50698 was diluted at 1:1000. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 35ug.

EFNA2 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).

EFNA2 Antibody - References

Cerretti D.P., et al.Genomics 47:131-135(1998). Aasheim H.-C., et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 252:378-382(1998). Grimwood J., et al.Nature 428:529-535(2004).



Bowden T.A., et al. Structure 17:1386-1397(2009).