

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 **284656**

Target/Specificity

EPHA10;

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.

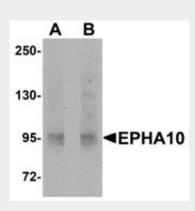
EphA10 Antibody - Protocols

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 μ g/mL and (B) 2 μ 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.

Frisen J, Holmberg J, and Barbacid M. Ephrins and their Eph receptors: multitalented directors of embryonic development. EMBO J.1999; 18:5159-65.

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.