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EFNA2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP17793a

Specification

EFNA2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession O43921

EFNA2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - 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

Format
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

EFNA2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - 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 (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

EFNA2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

EFNA2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

This gene encodes a member of the ephrin family. Theprotein is composed of a signal sequence, a receptor-bindingregion, a spacer region, and a hydrophobic region. The EPH andEPH-related receptors comprise the largest subfamily of receptorprotein-tyrosine kinases and have been implicated in mediatingdevelopmental events, particularly in the nervous system. Based ontheir structures and sequence relationships, ephrins are dividedinto the ephrin-A (EFNA) class, which are anchored to the membraneby a glycosylphosphatidylinositol linkage, and the ephrin-B (EFNB)class, which are transmembrane proteins. Posttranslationalmodifications determine whether this protein localizes to thenucleus or the cytoplasm.

EFNA2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Himanen, J.P., et al. EMBO Rep. 10(7):722-728(2009)Juang, Y.T., et al. J. Immunol. 179(7):4884-4889(2007)Merrill, A.E., et al. Hum. Mol. Genet. 15(8):1319-1328(2006)Katuri, V., et al. Oncogene 24(54):8012-8024(2005)Grimwood, J., et al. Nature 428(6982):529-535(2004)