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Datasheet for ABIN2746570

**EPH Receptor A5 Protein (EPHA5)**

## Overview

Quantity:	5 applications
Target:	EPH Receptor A5 (EPHA5)
Origin:	Mouse, Rat
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Positive Control (PC)

## Product Details

Purpose:	Purified Protein in ready-to-use SDS sample buffer.
Purification:	Purified Protein

## Target Details

Target:	EPH Receptor A5 (EPHA5)
Alternative Name:	Ephrin Receptor A5 ( <a href="#">EPHA5 Products</a> )
Background:	<p>The Ephrin receptors represent the largest group of Receptor Tyrosine Kinases, comprising of 14 members and divided in two subclasses (class A &amp; B ephrin ligands) based on their abilities to bind and activate each other, and on sequence conservation. Ephrin-A (EFNA) class is anchored to the membrane by a glycosylphosphatidylinositol linkage, and the ephrin-B (EFNB) classes are trans-membrane proteins. The Eph family of receptors are similarly divided into 2 groups based on the similarity of their extracellular domain sequences and their affinities for binding ephrin-A and ephrin-B ligands. Ephrins interact with a variety of membrane receptors that respond to chemokines, neurotransmitters or growth factors. Eph receptors are involved in</p>

## Target Details

central nervous system function and development, and in the modulation of different types of nociception. Eph receptors and their ligands play important roles in the regulation of cancer cell migration and invasion and are key regulators of axon guidance. They function in a variety of signaling modes by transducing signals from the cell exterior to the interior through ligand-induced activation of their kinase domain. Ephrin A5, a member of the ephrin family, prevents axon bundling in cocultures of cortical neurons with astrocytes, a model of late stage nervous system development and differentiation. Ephrin-A5 is highly expressed in the developing nervous system in several brain regions including the olfactory bulb, frontal cortex, striatum and hypothalamus. Ephrin-A5 acts as a guidance molecule regulating the trajectory of the ascending midbrain dopaminergic pathways. Ephrin- A5 expression is critical for proper development of central monoaminergic pathways and that its loss results in various neurodevelopmental abnormalities. The EPH and EPH-related receptors comprise the largest subfamily of receptor protein-tyrosine kinases and mediate developmental events in the nervous system. EPH receptors typically have a single kinase domain and an extracellular region containing a Cys-rich domain and 2 fibronectin type III repeats. EphrinA5 possesses two alternative isoforms, large ephrinA5 isoform (ephrinA5L) and small ephrinA5 isoform (ephrinA5S). EphrinA5L is a putative tumor suppressor in several types of human cancers and ephrin A5S, acts as a tumor suppressor specifically in human hepatocellular carcinomas (HCC). The gene for EphA R5 is present on chromosome 5q21

Molecular Weight:	124 kDa
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NCBI Accession:	<a href="#">NP_004430</a>
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UniProt:	<a href="#">P54756</a>
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Pathways:	<a href="#">RTK Signaling</a>
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## Application Details

Application Notes:	The sample is in ready-to-use buffer for application in SDS-PAGE and Western blotting.
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Restrictions:	For Research Use only
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## Handling

Format:	Liquid
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Buffer:	For 5 applications, volume varies from 100-200 µL in reduced SDS-PAGE sample buffer.
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Storage:	-20 °C
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## Handling

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Storage Comment: -20 °C for long term storage