Datasheet for ABIN2746580
anti-EPH Receptor A8 antibody (FITC)

Overview

Quantity:	100 μg
Target:	EPH Receptor A8 (EPHA8)
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This EPH Receptor A8 antibody is conjugated to FITC
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA

Product Details

Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide corresponding to unique amino acid sequences on human EphA R8 protein.
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Mouse (Murine)
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	The antibody does not cross react to any other cellular protein.
Characteristics:	EphA R8 selective antibodies were generated against a peptide taken from the human protein. The EphA R8-selective antibodies are affinity purified on an immobilized antigen based affinity matrix, the isolated antibodies were then stabilized in antibody stabilization buffer for long-term storage. The EphA R8-selective antibodies are fully characterized for applications in western blotting and ELISA at the recommended dilutions. antibodies-online.com provides EphA8 Western blot positive control samples in SDS-PAGE sample buffer.
Purification:	Affinity Purified

Target Details

Target:	EPH Receptor A8 (EPHA8)
Alternative Name:	Eprhin Receptor A8 (EPHA8 Products)
Background:	The Ephrin receptors represent the largest group of Receptor Tyrosine Kinases, comprising of 14 members and divided in two subclasses (class A & 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. Ephrins interact with a variety of membrane receptors that respond to chemokines, neurotransmitters or growth factors. Eph receptors are involved in 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 type-A receptor 8 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the EphA R8 gene. EphA8/Eek receptors play a role in axonal path-finding during development of the mammalian nervous system. Ligand-mediated activation of the EphA8 receptor regulates cell adhesion and migration. The tyrosine kinase domain of EphA R8 is important for inducing neurite outgrowth in the absence of ligand stimulation. This receptor is capable of inducing a sustained increase in MAPK (mitogen-activated protein kinase) activity by relocalizing from the cytoplasm to the nucleus in response to EphA R8 transfection, thus promoting neurite outgrowth in neuronal cells. Two major auto phosphorylation sites in EphA r8, Tyr-615 and Tyr-838, are demonstrated by two-dimensional phosphopeptide mapping analysis. Cell attachment responses are attenuated by overexpression of wild type EphA R8 receptor but to less extent by EphA R8 mutants lacking phosphorylation at either Tyr-615 or Tyr-838. The gene for EphA R8 is present on chromosome 1p36.1
NCBI Accession:	NP_065387
UniProt:	P29322
Pathways:	RTK Signaling

Application Details

Application Notes:	Antibodies were tested in ELISA and western blotting applications at 1:500 dilution using ABIN1686536 samples. Antibody dilutions for these antibodies are for reference only, investigators are expected to determine the optimal conditions. Application of this antibody in other protocols has not yet tested.

Application Details

WB: > 1:500

IMM & IP pull-down assays: n.d.

IHC: n.d.

Investigators using this antibody in protocols other than listed above can request a complimentary sample of this antibody. n.d. not necessarily means the antibody is not suitable for that application, it simply means we have not yet characterized the antibody for that application.

The antibody labels a strong band of EphAR8 at 120 kDa in ABIN1686536 samples and in other cancer cell lines.

Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	0.55-0.75 µg/µL
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Storage of very dilute antibody solutions is not recommended.