

Datasheet for ABIN356398
anti-EPH Receptor A5 antibody



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2 Images

Overview

Quantity:	0.4 mL
Target:	EPH Receptor A5 (EPHA5)
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This EPH Receptor A5 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Enzyme Immunoassay (EIA)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Purified His-tagged EPHA5 protein(Fragment).
Clone:	46CT61-6-4
Isotype:	IgG1
Specificity:	This antibody is specific to EPHA5.
Characteristics:	Synonyms: Ephrin type-A receptor 5, Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor EHK-1, Eph homology kinase-1,Receptor protein-tyrosine kinase HEK7
Purification:	Protein G Chromatography eluted with high and low pH buffers and neutralized immediately, followed by dialysis against PBS.

Target Details

Target:	EPH Receptor A5 (EPHA5)
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Target Details

Alternative Name: [EPHA5 \(EPHA5 Products\)](#)

Background: EPHA5 belongs to the ephrin receptor subfamily of the protein-tyrosine kinase family. EPH and EPH-related receptors have been implicated in mediating developmental events, particularly in the nervous system. Receptors in the EPH subfamily typically have a single kinase domain and an extracellular region containing a Cys-rich domain and 2 fibronectin type III repeats. The ephrin receptors are divided into 2 groups based on the similarity of their extracellular domain sequences and their affinities for binding ephrin-A and ephrin-B ligands. Protein kinases are enzymes that transfer a phosphate group from a phosphate donor, generally the γ phosphate of ATP, onto an acceptor amino acid in a substrate protein. By this basic mechanism, protein kinases mediate most of the signal transduction in eukaryotic cells, regulating cellular metabolism, transcription, cell cycle progression, cytoskeletal rearrangement and cell movement, apoptosis, and differentiation. With more than 500 gene products, the protein kinase family is one of the largest families of proteins in eukaryotes. The family has been classified in 8 major groups based on sequence comparison of their tyrosine (PTK) or serine/threonine (STK) kinase catalytic domains. The tyrosine kinase (TK) group is mainly involved in the regulation of cell-cell interactions such as differentiation, adhesion, motility and death. There are currently about 90 TK genes sequenced, 58 are of receptor protein TK (e.g. EGFR, EPH, FGFR, PDGFR, TRK, and VEGFR families), and 32 of cytosolic TK (e.g. ABL, FAK, JAK, and SRC families). Synonyms: EHK1, EPH homology kinase 1, Ephrin type-A receptor 5, HEK7, Receptor protein-tyrosine kinase HEK7, Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor EHK-1

Gene ID: 2044

UniProt: [P54756](#)

Pathways: [RTK Signaling](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: ELISA: 1/4,000. Western blotting: 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry.

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Liquid

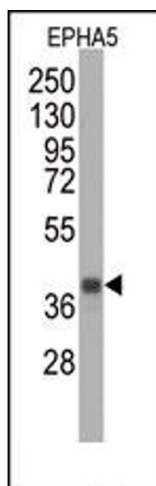
Concentration: 0.25 mg/mL

Buffer: PBS containing 0.09 % (W/V) Sodium Azide as preservative.

Handling

Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8 °C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20 °C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1.



Immunohistochemistry

Image 2.