

Datasheet for ABIN359793

anti-EPH Receptor A3 antibody (C-Term)



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2 Images

Overview

Quantity:	0.4 mL
Target:	EPH Receptor A3 (EPHA3)
Binding Specificity:	C-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Hamster
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This EPH Receptor A3 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Enzyme Immunoassay (EIA)

Product Details

Immunogen:	This antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide selected from the C-terminal region of human EphA3.
Isotype:	Ig Fraction
Specificity:	This antibody reacts to EphA3.
Purification:	Protein G column, eluted with high and low pH buffers and neutralized immediately, followed by dialysis against PBS

Target Details

Target:	EPH Receptor A3 (EPHA3)
Alternative Name:	EPHA3 (EPHA3 Products)

Target Details

Background:	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: EK4, EPH-like kinase 4, ETK, ETK1, Eph-like tyrosine kinase 1, Ephrin type-A receptor 3, HEK, Human embryo kinase, TYRO4, Tyrosine-protein kinase TYRO4, Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor ETK1, hEK4
Gene ID:	2042, 9606
UniProt:	P29320
Pathways:	RTK Signaling , Regulation of Cell Size

Application Details

Application Notes:	ELISA: 1/1,000. Western blotting: 1/100 - 1/500. Immunohistochemistry: 1/50 - 1/100. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

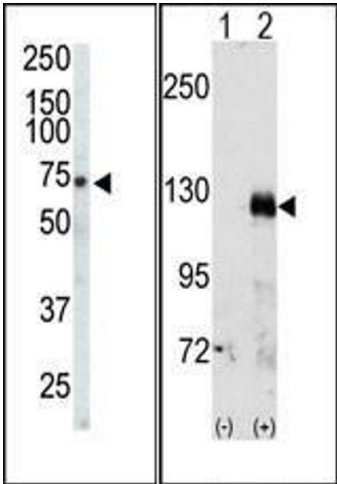
Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	0.25 mg/mL
Buffer:	PBS with 0.09 % (W/V) sodium azide
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Handling

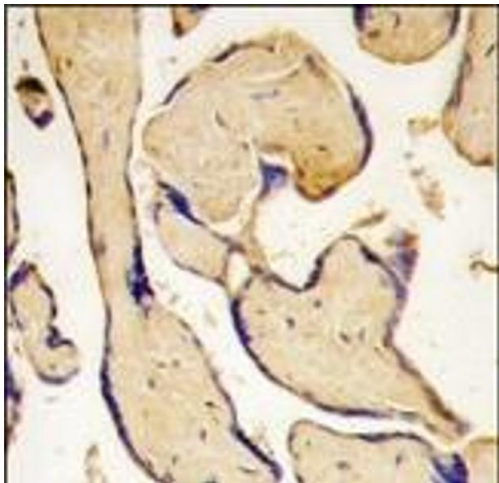
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8 °C for one month or (in aliquots) at-20 °C for longer.

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. (LEFT)Western blot analysis of anti-EphA3 Pab in CHO cell lysate. EphA3 (arrow) was detected using purified Pab. Secondary HRP-anti-rabbit was used for signal visualization with chemiluminescence. (RIGHT)Western blot analysis of EphA3(arrow) using rabbit polyclonal EphA3 Antibody



Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)

Image 2. Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human placenta tissue reacted with EphA3 antibody (C-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining.