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## anti-EPH Receptor A5 antibody (N-Term)

**Images** 



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Alternative Name:

Overview	
Quantity:	0.4 mL
Target:	EPH Receptor A5 (EPHA5)
Binding Specificity:	N-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
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:	This antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide selected from the N-terminal region of human EphA5.
Isotype:	lg Fraction
Specificity:	This antibody reacts to EphA5.
Purification:	Protein G column, eluted with high and low pH buffers and neutralized immediately, followed by dialysis against PBS
Target Details	
Target:	EPH Receptor A5 (EPHA5)

EPHA5 (EPHA5 Products)

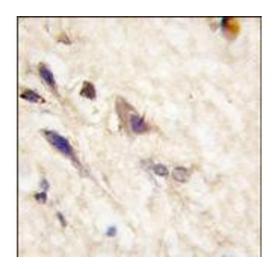
### Target Details

Background:	Protein kinases are enzymes that transfer a phosphate group from a phosphate donor,
	generally the g 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, 9606
UniProt:	P54756
Pathways:	RTK Signaling
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

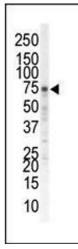
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8 °C for one month or (in aliquots) at-20 °C for longer.

#### **Images**



#### **Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)**

**Image 1.** Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human brain tissue reacted with EphA5 antibody (N-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining.



#### **Western Blotting**

**Image 2.** Western blot analysis of anti-EphA5 N-term Pab in mouse brain tissue. EphA5 (arrow) was detected using purified Pab. Secondary HRP-anti-rabbit was used for signal visualization with chemiluminescence.