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anti-EPH Receptor A3 antibody (C-Term)

3 Images



Publication



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Overview		
Quantity:	400 μL	
Target:	EPH Receptor A3 (EPHA3)	
Binding Specificity:	AA 896-928, 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))	
Product Details		
Immunogen:	This EphA3 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic	
	peptide between 896-928 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human EphA3.	
Clone:		
	RB1585	
Isotype:	Ig Fraction	
Isotype: Purification:		
	Ig Fraction	
	Ig Fraction This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by	
Purification:	Ig Fraction This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by	

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).			
Molecular Weight:	110131			
Gene ID:	2042			
NCBI Accession:	NP_005224, NP_872585			
UniProt:	P29320			
Pathways:	RTK Signaling, Regulation of Cell Size			
Application Details				
Application Notes:	WB: 1:1000. WB: 1:1000. IHC-P: 1:50~100			
Restrictions:	For Research Use only			
Handling				
Format:	Liquid			
Buffer:	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in 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.			
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C			
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Expiry Date:

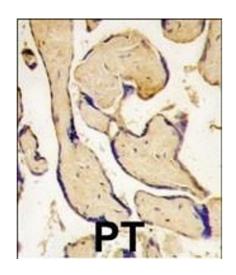
6 months

Publications

Product cited in:

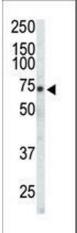
Ewing, Chu, Elisma, Li, Taylor, Climie, McBroom-Cerajewski, Robinson, OConnor, Li, Taylor, Dharsee, Ho, Heilbut, Moore, Zhang, Ornatsky, Bukhman, Ethier, Sheng, Vasilescu, Abu-Farha, Lambert, Duewel et al.: "Large-scale mapping of human protein-protein interactions by mass spectrometry. ..." in: **Molecular systems biology**, Vol. 3, pp. 89, (2007) (PubMed).

Images



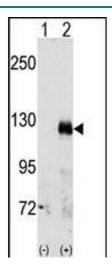
Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)

Image 1. 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. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry, clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



Western Blotting

Image 2. Western blot analysis of anti-EphA3 Pab (ABIN391888 and ABIN2841708) in CHO cell lysate. EphA3 (arrow) was detected using purified Pab. Secondary HRP-anti-rabbit was used for signal visualization with chemiluminescence.



Western Blotting

Image 3. Western blot analysis of EphA3(arrow) using rabbit polyclonal EphA3 Antibody (C-term) (ABIN391888 and ABIN2841708). 293 cell lysates (2 μg/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the EphA3 gene (Lane 2) (Origene Technologies).