

Datasheet for ABIN6243785

## anti-EPH Receptor A4 antibody (AA 383-417)



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### 2 Images

#### Overview

Quantity:	400 µL
Target:	EPH Receptor A4 (EPHA4)
Binding Specificity:	AA 383-417
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This EPH Receptor A4 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p))

#### Product Details

Immunogen:	This EPHA4 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 383-417 amino acids from the Central region of human EPHA4.
Clone:	RB50832
Isotype:	Ig Fraction
Purification:	This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

#### Target Details

Target:	EPH Receptor A4 (EPHA4)
Alternative Name:	EPHA4 ( <a href="#">EPHA4 Products</a> )
Background:	Receptor tyrosine kinase which binds membrane-bound ephrin family ligands residing on

## Target Details

adjacent cells, leading to contact-dependent bidirectional signaling into neighboring cells. The signaling pathway downstream of the receptor is referred to as forward signaling while the signaling pathway downstream of the ephrin ligand is referred to as reverse signaling. Highly promiscuous, it has the unique property among Eph receptors to bind and to be physiologically activated by both GPI-anchored ephrin-A and transmembrane ephrin-B ligands including EFNA1 and EFNB3. Upon activation by ephrin ligands, modulates cell morphology and integrin-dependent cell adhesion through regulation of the Rac, Rap and Rho GTPases activity. Plays an important role in the development of the nervous system controlling different steps of axonal guidance including the establishment of the corticospinal projections. May also control the segregation of motor and sensory axons during neuromuscular circuit development. Beside its role in axonal guidance plays a role in synaptic plasticity. Activated by EFNA1 phosphorylates CDK5 at 'Tyr-15' which in turn phosphorylates NGEF regulating RHOA and dendritic spine morphogenesis. In the nervous system, plays also a role in repair after injury preventing axonal regeneration and in angiogenesis playing a role in central nervous system vascular formation. Additionally, its promiscuity makes it available to participate in a variety of cell-cell signaling regulating for instance the development of the thymic epithelium.

Molecular Weight: 109860

UniProt: [P54764](#)

Pathways: [RTK Signaling](#)

## Application Details

Application Notes: WB: 1:1000. IHC-P: 1:25

Restrictions: For Research Use only

## Handling

Format: Liquid

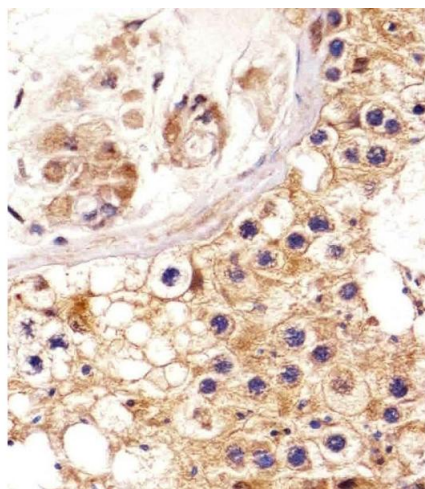
Buffer: Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09 % (W/V) sodium azide.

Preservative: Sodium azide

Precaution of Use: This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

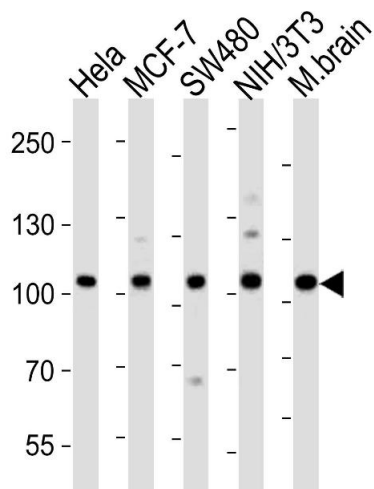
Storage: 4 °C,-20 °C

Expiry Date: 6 months



**Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)**

**Image 1.** Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded H. testis section using EPHA4 Antibody (Center) (ABIN6243785 and ABIN6577670). (ABIN6243785 and ABIN6577670) was diluted at 1:25 dilution. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary, followed by DAB staining.



**Western Blotting**

**Image 2.** Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa, MCF-7, S, mouse NIH/3T3 cell line, mouse brain tissue lysate (from left to right), using EPHA4 Antibody (Center) (ABIN6243785 and ABIN6577670). (ABIN6243785 and ABIN6577670) was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 20 µg per lane.