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Datasheet for ABIN7151835

anti-EPH Receptor A2 antibody (AA 627-976)

2 Images

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	EPH Receptor A2 (EPHA2)
Binding Specificity:	AA 627-976
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This EPH Receptor A2 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunofluorescence (IF)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant Human Ephrin type-A receptor 2 protein (627-976AA)
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human
Purification:	>95%, Protein G purified

Target Details

Target:	EPH Receptor A2 (EPHA2)
Alternative Name:	EPHA2 (EPHA2 Products)
Background:	Background: Receptor tyrosine kinase which binds promiscuously membrane-bound ephrin-A family ligands residing on adjacent cells, leading to contact-dependent bidirectional signaling

Target Details

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. Activated by the ligand ephrin-A1/EFNA1 regulates migration, integrin-mediated adhesion, proliferation and differentiation of cells. Regulates cell adhesion and differentiation through DSG1/desmoglein-1 and inhibition of the ERK1/ERK2 (MAPK3/MAPK1, respectively) signaling pathway. May also participate in UV radiation-induced apoptosis and have a ligand-independent stimulatory effect on chemotactic cell migration. During development, may function in distinctive aspects of pattern formation and subsequently in development of several fetal tissues. Involved for instance in angiogenesis, in early hindbrain development and epithelial proliferation and branching morphogenesis during mammary gland development. Engaged by the ligand ephrin-A5/EFNA5 may regulate lens fiber cells shape and interactions and be important for lens transparency development and maintenance. With ephrin-A2/EFNA2 may play a role in bone remodeling through regulation of osteoclastogenesis and osteoblastogenesis.

Aliases: ARCC2 antibody, AW545284 antibody, CTPA antibody, CTPP1 antibody, CTRCT6 antibody, EC 2.7.10.1 antibody, Eck antibody, Eph receptor A2 antibody, EPHA2 antibody, EPHA2_HUMAN antibody, Ephrin receptor antibody, Ephrin receptor EphA2 antibody, Ephrin type A receptor 2 antibody, Ephrin type-A receptor 2 antibody, Epithelial cell kinase antibody, Epithelial cell receptor protein tyrosine kinase antibody, Myk 2 antibody, Myk2 antibody, Sek 2 antibody, Sek2 antibody, Soluble EPHA2 variant 1 antibody, Tyrosine protein kinase receptor ECK antibody, Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor ECK antibody, Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor MPK-5 antibody, Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor SEK-2 antibody

UniProt: [P29317](#)

Pathways: [RTK Signaling](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: Recommended dilution: IHC:1:200-1:500, IF:1:50-1:200,

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

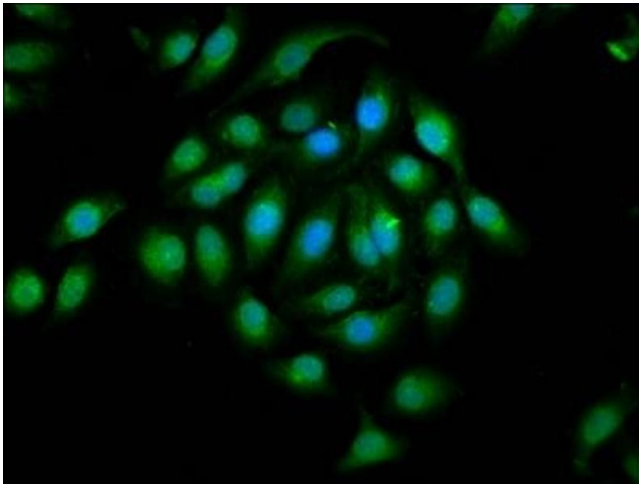
Format: Liquid

Buffer: Preservative: 0.03 % Proclin 300
Constituents: 50 % Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, pH 7.4

Handling

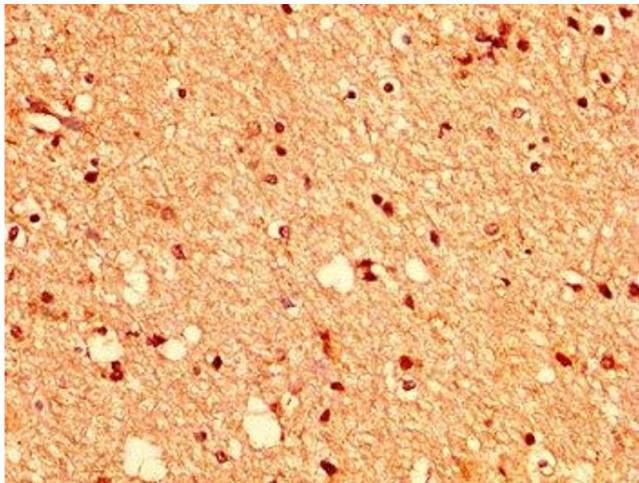
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.

Images



Immunofluorescence

Image 1. Immunofluorescence staining of A549 cells with ABIN7151835 at 1:133, counter-stained with DAPI. The cells were fixed in 4% formaldehyde, permeabilized using 0.2% Triton X-100 and blocked in 10% normal Goat Serum. The cells were then incubated with the antibody overnight at 4°C. The secondary antibody was Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L).



Immunohistochemistry

Image 2. IHC image of ABIN7151835 diluted at 1:400 and staining in paraffin-embedded human brain tissue performed on a Leica Bond™ system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a biotinylated secondary antibody and visualized using an HRP conjugated SP system.