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anti-EPH Receptor A4 antibody (AA 531-630)

Images



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Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	EPH Receptor A4 (EPHA4)
Binding Specificity:	AA 531-630
Reactivity:	Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This EPH Receptor A4 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro))

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human EphA4
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Rat
Predicted Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Dog,Pig,Horse,Chicken,Rabbit
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

Target Details

Target:	EPH Receptor A4 (EPHA4)

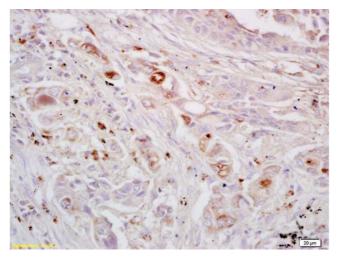
Target Details

Alternative Name:	EPH receptor A4 (EPHA4 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: SEK, HEK8, TYR01, Ephrin type-A receptor 4, EPH-like kinase 8, EK8, Tyrosine-
	protein kinase TYRO1, Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor SEK, EPHA4
	Background: Receptor tyrosine kinase which binds membrane-bound ephrin family ligands
	residing on 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 an
	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 or
	axonal guidance including the establishment of the corticospinal projections. May also control
	the segregation of motor and sensory axons during neuromuscular circuit development. In
	addition to 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.
Gene ID:	2043
UniProt:	P54764
Pathways:	RTK Signaling
Application Details	
Application Notes:	ELISA 1:500-1000
	IHC-P 1:200-400
	IHC-F 1:100-500
	IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200
	IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200
	IF(ICC) 1:50-200
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

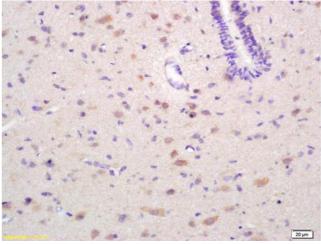
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 μg/μL
Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.02 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Images



Immunohistochemistry

Image 1. Formalin-fixed and paraffin embedded human lung carcinoma labeled with Rabbit Anti EPH receptor A4 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (ABIN734123) at 1:200 followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody and DAB staining



Immunohistochemistry

Image 2. Formalin-fixed and paraffin embedded rat brain labeled with Rabbit Anti EPH receptor A4 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (ABIN734123) at 1:200 followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody and DAB staining