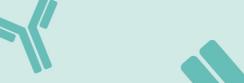
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Ephrin A1 Protein (EFNA1) (Fc Tag)



Overview

Quantity:	50 μg
Target:	Ephrin A1 (EFNA1)
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This Ephrin A1 protein is labelled with Fc Tag.

Product Details

Purpose:	Active Recombinant Human Ephrin-A1/EFNA1 Protein
Sequence:	DRHTVFWNSS NPKFRNEDYT IHVQLNDYVD IICPHYEDHS VADAAMEQYI LYLVEHEEYQ LCQPQSKDQV RWQCNRPSAK HGPEKLSEKF QRFTPFTLGK EFKEGHSYYY ISKPIHQHED RCLRLKVTVS GKITHSPQAH DNPQEKRLAA DDPEVRVLHS IGHS
Specificity:	Asp19-Ser182
Purity:	> 90 % by SDS-PAGE.
Sterility:	0.22 µm filtered
Endotoxin Level:	< 1 EU/µg of the protein by LAL method.
Biological Activity Comment:	Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Human EphA2 at 1 μ g/mL (100 μ L/well) can bind Human EFNA1 with a linear range of 0.098-4.084 ng/mL.

Target Details

Target:	Ephrin A1 (EFNA1)
Alternative Name:	Ephrin-A1/EFNA1 (EFNA1 Products)
Background:	Description: EPH-related receptor tyrosine kinase ligand 1 (abbreviated as Ephrin-A1) also
	known as ligand of eph-related kinase 1 or EFNA1, is a member of the ephrin (EPH) family. The
	Eph family receptor interacting proteins (ephrins) are a family of proteins that serve as the
	ligands of the Eph receptor, which compose the largest known subfamily of receptor protein-
	tyrosine kinases (RTKs). Ephrin-A1/EFNA1 and its Eph family of receptor tyrosine kinases are
	expressed by cells of the SVZ. Ephrin subclasses are further distinguished by their mode of
	attachment to the plasma membrane: ephrin-A ligands bind EphA receptors and are anchored
	to the plasma membrane via a glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI) linkage, whereas ephrin-B
	ligands bind EphB receptors and are anchored via a transmembrane domain. An exception is
	the EphA4 receptor, which binds both subclasses of ephrins. Ephrin-A1 and one of its receptor
	EphA2 were expressed in xenograft endothelial cells and also tumor cells and play a role in
	human cancers, at least in part by influencing tumor neovascularization.
	Name: B61, ECKLG, EFL1, EPLG1, LERK-1, LERK1, TNFAIP4,EFNA1,ECKLG,EFL1,EPLG1,LERK-
	1,LERK1,TNFAIP4,ephrin-A1
Gene ID:	1942
UniProt:	P20827
Pathways:	RTK Signaling
Application Details	
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Centrifuge the vial before opening. Reconstitute to a concentration of 0.1-0.5 mg/mL in sterile
	distilled water. Avoid votex or vigorously pipetting the protein. For long term storage, it is
	recommended to add a carrier protein or stablizer (e.g. 0.1 % BSA, 5 % HSA, 10 % FBS or 5 % $$
	Trehalose), and aliquot the reconstituted protein solution to minimize free-thaw cycles.
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.22 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Storage:	-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Store the lyophilized protein at -20°C to -80°C for long term. After reconstitution, the protein

solution is stable at -20°C for 3 months, at 2-8°C for up to 1 week.