

Datasheet for ABIN7519947

**Ephrin A2 Protein (EFNA2) (His tag)**[Go to Product page](#)

## Overview

Quantity:	20 µg
Target:	Ephrin A2 (EFNA2)
Origin:	Mouse
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This Ephrin A2 protein is labelled with His tag.

## Product Details

Purpose:	Active Recombinant Mouse Ephrin-A2/EFNA2 Protein
Sequence:	RNEDPARANA DRYAVYWNRS NPRFQVSAVG DGGGYTVEVS INDYLDIYCP HYGAPLPPAE RMERYILYMV NGEGHASCDH RQRGFKRWEC NRPAAPGGPL KFSEKFQLFT PFSLGFEFRP GHEYYYISAT PPNLVDRPCL RLKVYVRPTN ETLYEAPPEPI FTSN
Specificity:	Arg21-Asn184
Purity:	> 95 % by SDS-PAGE.
Sterility:	0.22 µm filtered
Endotoxin Level:	<0.1EU/µg

## Target Details

Target:	Ephrin A2 (EFNA2)
Alternative Name:	Ephrin-A2/EFNA2 ( <a href="#">EFNA2 Products</a> )

## Target Details

Background:	<p>Description: Ephrin-A2 also known as EFNA2 or EPH-related receptor tyrosine kinase ligand 6, is a member of the ephrin 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-A2 and their Eph family of receptor tyrosine kinases are expressed by cells of the SVZ. Eph/ephrin interactions are implicated in axon guidance, neural crest cell migration, establishment of segmental boundaries, and formation of angiogenic capillary plexi. 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. Ephrin-A2 regulates the position-specific affinity of limb mesenchyme and is involved in cartilage pattern formation in the limb.</p> <p>Name: Elf1,Epl6,CEK7L,Eplg6,Lerk6,EFNA2</p>
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Gene ID: 13637

UniProt: [P52801](#)

## 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 vortex or vigorously pipetting the protein. For long term storage, it is recommended to add a carrier protein or stabilizer (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 12 months. After reconstitution, the protein solution is stable at -20°C for 3 months, at 2-8°C for up to 1 week.