

[Go to Product page](#)

Datasheet for ABIN7519950

**EFNA4 Protein (Fc Tag,His tag)**

## Overview

|                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Quantity:                     | 100 µg  |
| Target:                       | EFNA4   |
| Origin:                       | Human   |
| Source:                       | HEK-293 Cells                                       |
| Protein Type:                 | Recombinant   |
| Biological Activity:          | Active  |
| Purification tag / Conjugate: | This EFNA4 protein is labelled with Fc Tag,His tag. |

## Product Details

|                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| Purpose:                     | Active Recombinant Human Ephrin-A4/EFNA4 Protein   |
| Sequence:                    | LRHVYWNSS NPRLRGDAV VELGLNDYLD IVCPHYEGPG PPEGPETFAL YMVDWPGYES<br>CQAEGRPRAYK RWVCSLPFGH VQFSEKIQRFPFSLGFEFL PGETYYYISV PTPESSGQCL<br>RLQVSVCCKE RKSESAHPVG SPGESG      |
| Specificity:                 | Leu26-Gly171   |
| Purity:                      | > 80 % by SDS-PAGE.  |
| Sterility:                   | 0.22 µm filtered   |
| Endotoxin Level:             | < 0.1 EU/µg of the protein by LAL method.  |
| Biological Activity Comment: | Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Human EphA7 at 0.5 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind Human EFNA4 with a linear range of 0.039-0.942 ng/mL. |

## Target Details

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| Target:           | EFNA4  |
| Alternative Name: | Ephrin-A4/EFNA4 ( <a href="#">EFNA4 Products</a> )   |
| Background:       | <p>Description: EPH-related receptor tyrosine kinase ligand 4 (Ephrin-A4) also known as EFNA4, 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). 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-A4/EFNA4 functions as a cell surface GPI-bound ligand for Eph receptor, a family of receptor tyrosine kinases which are crucial for migration, repulsion and adhesion during neuronal, vascular and epithelial development.</p> <p>Name: EFL4,EPLG4,LERK4,EFNA4</p> |
| Gene ID:          | 1945   |
| UniProt:          | <a href="#">P52798</a>   |
| Pathways:         | <a href="#">RTK Signaling</a>  |

## 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: | <p>Store the lyophilized protein at -20°C to -80 °C for long term.</p> <p>After reconstitution, the protein solution is stable at -20 °C for 3 months, at 2-8 °C for up to 1</p>  |

week.