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Datasheet for ABIN7533760
EPH Receptor A2 Protein (EPHA2)

Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	EPH Receptor A2 (EPHA2)
Origin:	Human
Source:	Baculovirus infected Insect Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active

Product Details

Purpose:	Active Recombinant Human EphA2/ECK Protein
Sequence:	DPNQAVLKFT TEIHPSCVTR QKVGAGEFG EVYKGLKTS SGKKEVPVAI KTLKAGYTEK QRVDFLGEAG IMGQFSHHNI IRLEGVISKY KPMMIITEYM ENGALDKFLR EKDGFEFVLQ LVGMLRGIAA GMKYLANMNY VHRDLAARNI LVNSNLVCKV SDFGLSRVLE DDPEATYTTS GGKIPIRWTA PEAISYRKFT SASDVWSFGI VMWEVMTYGE RPYWELSNHE VMKAINDGFR LPTPMDCPA IYQLMMQCWQ QERARRPKFA DIVSILDKLI RAPDSLKTLA DFDPRVSIRL PSTSGSEGVP FRTVSEWLES IKMQQYTEHF MAAGYTAIEK VVQMTNDDIK RIGVRLPGHQ KRIAYSLGL KDQVNTVGIP I
Specificity:	Asp596-Ile976
Purity:	> 95 % by SDS-PAGE.
Sterility:	0.22 µm filtered
Endotoxin Level:	< 1.0 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 µg/mL

Product Details

(100 µL/well) can bind Human EFNA1 with a linear range of 4.883 ng/mL-9.206 µg/mL.

Target Details

Target: EPH Receptor A2 (EPHA2)

Alternative Name: EphA2/ECK ([EPHA2 Products](#))

Background: Description: Eph receptor A2 (Ephrin type-A receptor 2 or EphA2) is a member of the ephrin receptor subfamily of the protein-tyrosine kinase family. The receptor tyrosine kinase which binds promiscuously membrane-bound ephrin-A 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. 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.

Name: ARCC2,CTPA,CTPP1,CTRCT6,ECK,EPHA2

Gene ID: 1969

UniProt: [P29317](#)

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 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

Handling

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.