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Datasheet for ABIN7535495  
**Ephrin A1 Protein (EFNA1) (His tag)**

### Overview

Quantity:	100 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 His tag.

### Product Details

Purpose:	Active Recombinant Human Ephrin-A1/EFNA1 Protein
Sequence:	DRHTVFWNSS NPKFRNEDYT IHVQLNDYVD IICPHYEDHS VADAAMEQYI LYLVEHEEYQ LCQPQSKDQV RWQCNRPQAK HGPEKLSEKF QRFTPFTLGK EFKEGHSYYY ISKPIHQHED RCLRLKVTVS GKITHSPQAH DNPQEKRLAA DDPEVRVLHS IGHS
Specificity:	Asp19-Ser182
Purity:	> 95 % 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 EFNA1 at 1 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind Human Ephrin A1 Rabbit mAb with a linear range of 0.098-2.066 ng/mL.

## Target Details

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Target:	Ephrin A1 (EFNA1)
Alternative Name:	Ephrin-A1/EFNA1 ( <a href="#">EFNA1 Products</a> )
Background:	<p>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.</p> <p>Name: B61, ECKLG, EFL1, EPLG1, LERK-1, LERK1, TNFAIP4,EFNA1,ECKLG,EFL1,EPLG1,LERK-1,LERK1,TNFAIP4,ephrin-A1</p>
Gene ID:	1942
UniProt:	<a href="#">P20827</a>
Pathways:	<a href="#">RTK Signaling</a>

## Application Details

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Restrictions: For Research Use only

## Handling

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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 long term. After reconstitution, the protein

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