

Datasheet for ABIN7638403

anti-EPHA1 antibody



Overview

Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	EPHA1
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This EPHA1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

Product Details

Troduct Details	
Purpose:	Polyclonal Antibody to Ephrin Type A Receptor 1 (EPHA1)
Immunogen:	RPB368Hu01Recombinant Ephrin Type A Receptor 1 (EPHA1)
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against EPHA1. It has been selected for its ability to recognize EPHA1 in immunohistochemical staining and western blotting.
Cross-Reactivity:	Mouse, Pig, Rat
Purification:	Antigen-specific affinity chromatography followed by Protein A affinity chromatography
Target Details	
Target:	EPHA1

Target Details

raiget Details	
Alternative Name:	EPHA1 (EPHA1 Products)
Background:	EPH, EPHT, EPHT1, EPH Receptor A1, EPH tyrosine kinase 1, Erythropoietin-producing
	hepatoma receptor, Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor EPH
UniProt:	P21709
Application Details	
Application Notes:	Western blotting: 0.01-2 μg/mL,Immunohistochemistry: 5-20 μg/mL,Immunocytochemistry: 5-
	20 μg/mL,Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.
Comment:	The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated
	thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious
	degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration
	date under appropriate storage condition.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	0.5 mg/mL
Buffer:	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.02 % Sodium azide, 50 % glycerol.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which
	should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at 4°C for frequent use. Stored at -20°C in a manual defrost freezer for two year without
	detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.