Datasheet for ABIN895466

anti-EPH Receptor A4 antibody (AA 531-630) (AbBy Fluor® 350)

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	EPH Receptor A4 (EPHA4)
Binding Specificity:	AA 531-630
Reactivity:	Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This EPH Receptor A4 antibody is conjugated to AbBy Fluor® 350
Application:	Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p))

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human EphA4
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Rat
Predicted Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Dog,Pig,Horse,Chicken,Rabbit
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

Target Details

Target:	EPH Receptor A4 (EPHA4)
Alternative Name:	Eph Receptor A4 (EPHA4 Products)

Target Details

Background:	Synonyms: SEK, HEK8, TYRO1, Ephrin type-A receptor 4, EPH-like kinase 8, EK8, Tyrosine-protein kinase TYRO1, Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor SEK, EPHA4 Background: Receptor tyrosine kinase which binds membrane-bound ephrin 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. Highly promiscuous, it has the unique property among Eph receptors to bind and to be physiologically activated by both GPI-anchored ephrin-A and transmembrane ephrin-B ligands including EFNA1 and EFNB3. Upon activation by ephrin ligands, modulates cell morphology and integrin-dependent cell adhesion through regulation of the Rac, Rap and Rho GTPases activity. Plays an important role in the development of the nervous system controlling different steps of axonal guidance including the establishment of the corticospinal projections. May also control the segregation of motor and sensory axons during neuromuscular circuit development. In addition to its role in axonal guidance plays a role in synaptic plasticity. Activated by EFNA1 phosphorylates CDK5 at 'Tyr-15' which in turn phosphorylates NGEF regulating RHOA and dendritic spine morphogenesis. In the nervous system, plays also a role in repair after injury preventing axonal regeneration and in angiogenesis playing a role in central nervous system vascular formation. Additionally, its promiscuity makes it available to participate in a variety of cell-cell signaling regulating for instance the development of the thymic epithelium.
Gene ID:	2043
UniProt:	P54764
Pathways:	RTK Signaling

Application Details

Application Notes:	IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200
	IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200
	IF(ICC) 1:50-200

Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 μg/μL
Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing 0.01M TBS (pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.03 % Proclin300 and

Handling

	50 % Glycerol.
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C. Aliquot into multiple vials to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months