

Anti-Eph Receptor A1 Antibody

Catalog # ABO10887

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	P21709
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Ephrin type-A receptor 1(EPHA1) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human;Mouse;Rat.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	2041
Other Names	Ephrin type-A receptor 1, hEpha1, 2.7.10.1, EPH tyrosine kinase, EPH tyrosine kinase 1, Erythropoietin-producing hepatoma receptor, Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor EPH, EPHA1, EPH, EPHT, EPHT1
Calculated MW	108127
Application Details	Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, Rat, Mouse, By Heat Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Rat, Mouse
Subcellular Localization	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Overexpressed in several carcinomas.
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Ephrin type-A receptor 1(hEpha1)
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg Na ₃ .
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human Eph receptor A1(963-976aa HQKRILCSIQGFKD), identical to the related rat and mouse sequences.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage	At -20° C for one year. After r° Constitution, at 4° C for one month. It° Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20° C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. Ephrin receptor subfamily.

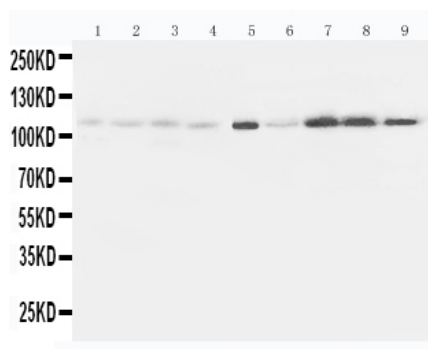
Protein Information

Name	EPHA1
Synonyms	EPH, EPHT, EPHT1
Function	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. Binds with a low affinity EFNA3 and EFNA4 and with a high affinity to EFNA1 which most probably constitutes its cognate/functional ligand. Upon activation by EFNA1 induces cell attachment to the extracellular matrix inhibiting cell spreading and motility through regulation of ILK and downstream RHOA and RAC. Also plays a role in angiogenesis and regulates cell proliferation. May play a role in apoptosis.
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein
Tissue Location	Overexpressed in several carcinomas.

Background

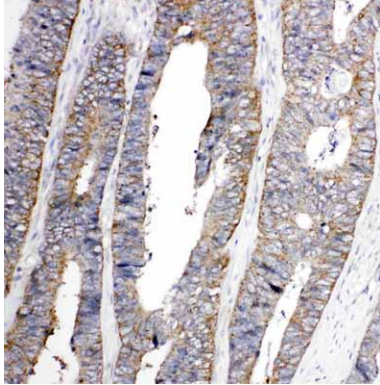
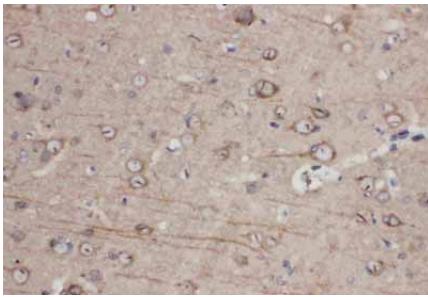
EPHA1, EPH receptor A1, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the EPHA1 gene. This gene belongs to the ephrin receptor subfamily of the protein-tyrosine kinase family. The EPHA1 gene is mapped to 7q34-q35. EPH and EPH-related receptors have been implicated in mediating developmental events, particularly in the nervous system. Receptors in the EPH subfamily typically have a single kinase domain and an extracellular region containing a Cys-rich domain and 2 fibronectin type III repeats. The ephrin receptors are divided into 2 groups based on the similarity of their extracellular domain sequences and their affinities for binding ephrin-A and ephrin-B ligands. This gene is expressed in some human cancer cell lines and has been implicated in carcinogenesis.

Images



Anti-Eph receptor A1 antibody, ABO10887, Western blotting
 Lane 1: Rat Liver Tissue Lysate
 Lane 2: Rat Lung Tissue Lysate
 Lane 3: Rat Intestine Tissue Lysate
 Lane 4: Rat Ovary Tissue Lysate
 Lane 5: U87 Cell Lysate
 Lane 6: A549 Cell Lysate
 Lane 7: COLO320 Cell Lysate
 Lane 8: SW620 Cell Lysate
 Lane 9: HELA Cell Lysate

Anti-Eph receptor A1 antibody, ABO10887, IHC(P)
 Rat Brain Tissue



Anti-Eph receptor A1 antibody, ABO10887, IHC(P)IHC(P):
Human Colon Cancer Tissue

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.