

Phospho-EphA2(S897) Antibody

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP3722a

Product Information

Application	WB, DB, E
Primary Accession	<u>P29317</u>
Other Accession	<u>Q03145, Q1KL86</u>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Predicted	Mouse, Monkey
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB21717
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Calculated MW	108266

Additional Information

Gene ID	1969
Other Names	Ephrin type-A receptor 2, Epithelial cell kinase, Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor ECK, EPHA2, ECK
Target/Specificity	This EphA2 Antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding S897 of human EphA2.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 DB~~1:500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Phospho-EphA2(S897) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	EPHA2
Synonyms	ECK
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. 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. During development, may function in distinctive aspects of pattern formation and subsequently in development of several fetal tissues. Involved for instance in angiogenesis, in early hindbrain development and epithelial proliferation and branching morphogenesis during mammary gland development. Engaged by the ligand ephrin-A5/EFNA5 may regulate lens fiber cells shape and interactions and be important for lens transparency development and maintenance. With ephrin-A2/EFNA2 may play a role in bone remodeling through regulation of osteoclastogenesis and osteoblastogenesis.
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell projection, ruffle membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell projection, lamellipodium membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell junction, focal adhesion. Note=Present at regions of cell-cell contacts but also at the leading edge of migrating cells (PubMed:19573808, PubMed:20861311). Relocates from the plasma membrane to the cytoplasmic and perinuclear regions in cancer cells (PubMed:18794797).
Tissue Location	Expressed in brain and glioma tissue and glioma cell lines (at protein level). Expressed most highly in tissues that contain a high proportion of epithelial cells, e.g. skin, intestine, lung, and ovary.

Background

EphA2 belongs to the ephrin receptor subfamily of the protein-tyrosine kinase family. 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 encodes a protein that binds ephrin-A ligands.

References

Larsen, A.B., et al. Cell. Signal. 22(4):636-644(2010) Salaita, K., et al. Science 327(5971):1380-1385(2010) Zhuang, G., et al. Cancer Res. 70(1):299-308(2010)

Images

Western blot analysis of lysates from A431 cell line, untreated or treated with EGF, 100ng/ml, using phospho-EphA2 Antibody (pS897)(Cat. #AP3722A)(upper) or Beta-actin (lower).





Dot blot analysis of anti-phospho-EphA2-pS897 Phospho-specific Pab (Cat. #AP3722a) on nitrocellulose membrane. 50ng of Phospho-peptide or Non Phospho-peptide per dot were adsorbed. Antibody working concentrations are 0.5ug per ml.

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