

EphA3 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP69761

Product Information

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|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Application | WB, E |
| Primary Accession | P29320 |
| Reactivity | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Calculated MW | 110131 |

Additional Information

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|---------------------------|--|
| Gene ID | 2042 |
| Other Names | EPHA3; ETK; ETK1; HEK; TYRO4; Ephrin type-A receptor 3; EPH-like kinase 4; EK4; hEK4; HEK; Human embryo kinase; Tyrosine-protein kinase TYRO4; Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor ETK1; Eph-like tyrosine kinase 1 |
| Dilution | WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications. E~~N/A |
| Format | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. |
| Storage Conditions | -20°C |

Protein Information

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Name | EPHA3 |
| Synonyms | ETK, ETK1, HEK, TYRO4 |
| Function | Receptor tyrosine kinase which binds promiscuously 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 (PubMed: 11870224 , PubMed: 12794130). Highly promiscuous for ephrin-A ligands it binds preferentially EFNA5 (By similarity). Upon activation by EFNA5 regulates cell-cell adhesion, cytoskeletal organization and cell migration (PubMed: 11870224). Also activated by EFNA1, inhibiting epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition of cardiac cells and playing a role in heart development (PubMed: 12794130). Involved in the retinotectal mapping of neurons. May also control the segregation but not the guidance of motor and sensory axons during neuromuscular circuit development (By similarity). |

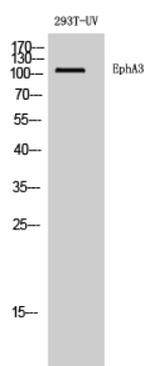
Cellular Location [Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location Widely expressed. Highest level in placenta.

Background

Receptor tyrosine kinase which binds promiscuously 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 for ephrin-A ligands it binds preferentially EFNA5. Upon activation by EFNA5 regulates cell-cell adhesion, cytoskeletal organization and cell migration. Plays a role in cardiac cells migration and differentiation and regulates the formation of the atrioventricular canal and septum during development probably through activation by EFNA1. Involved in the retinotectal mapping of neurons. May also control the segregation but not the guidance of motor and sensory axons during neuromuscular circuit development.

Images



Western Blot analysis of 293T-UV cells using EphA3 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1 : 500

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