

EphA5 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP69762

Product Information

Application WB Primary Accession P54756

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 114803

Additional Information

Gene ID 2044

Other Names EPHA5; BSK; EHK1; HEK7; TYRO4; Ephrin type-A receptor 5; Brain-specific

kinase; EPH homology kinase 1; EHK-1; EPH-like kinase 7; EK7; hEK7

Dilution WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other

applications.

Format Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium

azide.

Storage Conditions -20°C

Protein Information

Name EPHA5

Synonyms BSK, EHK1, HEK7, TYRO4

Function Receptor tyrosine kinase which binds promiscuously GPI- anchored 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. Among GPI-anchored ephrin-A ligands, EFNA5 most probably constitutes the cognate/functional ligand for EPHA5. Functions as an axon guidance molecule during development and may be involved in the development of the retinotectal, entorhino- hippocampal and

hippocamposeptal pathways. Together with EFNA5 plays also a role in synaptic plasticity in adult brain through regulation of synaptogenesis. In addition to its function in the nervous system, the interaction of EPHA5 with EFNA5 mediates communication between pancreatic islet cells to regulate

glucose-stimulated insulin secretion (By similarity).

Cellular Location Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell projection, axon

{ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:P54757}. Cell projection, dendrite

Tissue LocationAlmost exclusively expressed in the nervous system in cortical neurons, cerebellar Purkinje cells and pyramidal neurons within the cortex and

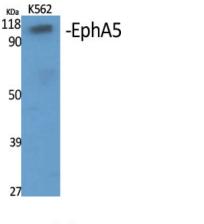
hippocampus. Display an increasing gradient of expression from the forebrain

to hindbrain and spinal cord

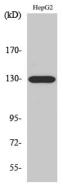
Background

Receptor tyrosine kinase which binds promiscuously GPI- anchored 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. Among GPI-anchored ephrin-A ligands, EFNA5 most probably constitutes the cognate/functional ligand for EPHA5. Functions as an axon guidance molecule during development and may be involved in the development of the retinotectal, entorhino-hippocampal and hippocamposeptal pathways. Together with EFNA5 plays also a role in synaptic plasticity in adult brain through regulation of synaptogenesis. In addition to its function in the nervous system, the interaction of EPHA5 with EFNA5 mediates communication between pancreatic islet cells to regulate glucose- stimulated insulin secretion (By similarity).

Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using EphA5 Polyclonal Antibody



Western Blot analysis of A549 cells using EphA5 Polyclonal Antibody

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