

# **Product datasheet for AP06735PU-M**

#### 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com

CN: techsupport@origene.cn

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

## **Eph receptor A7 (EPHA7) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Primary Antibodies

Applications: WE

Recommended Dilution: Western blot: 1/500-1/1000.

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

**Host:** Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

**Immunogen:** Synthetic peptide, corresponding to amino acids 443-495 of Human EphA7.

**Specificity:** This antibody detects endogenous levels of EphA7 protein.

(region surrounding Glu477)

**Formulation:** Phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH~7.2

State: Aff - Purified

State: Liquid purified Ig fraction (> 95% pure by SDS-PAGE).

Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide

Concentration: 1.0 mg/ml

**Purification:** Affinity Chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

**Stability:** Shelf life: One year from despatch.

Predicted Protein Size: ~112 kDa

**Gene Name:** EPH receptor A7

Database Link: Entrez Gene 2045 Human

Q15375





#### Background:

The Eph subfamily represents the largest group of receptor protein tyrosine kinases identified to date. The Eph subfamily receptors of human origin (and their murine/avian homologs) include EphA1 (Eph), EphA2 (Eck), EphA3 (Hek4), EphA4 (Hek8), EphA5 (Hek7), EphA6 (Hek12), EphA7 (Hek11/MDK1), EphA8(Hek3), EphB1 (Hek6), EphB2 (Hek5), EphB3 (Cek10, Hek2), EphB4 (Htk), EphB5(Hek9) and EphB6 (Mep). EphAs are a family of receptor tyrosine kinases that are involved in axonal guidance during development. These receptors and their ligands, the ephrins, act via repulsive mechanisms to guide growing axons towards their appropriate targets and allow for the correct developmental connections to be made. Ligand binding to an Eph receptor results in tyrosine phosphorylation of the kinase domain, and repulsion of axonal growth cones and migrating cells. During neurulation, ephrin-A5 is coexpressed with its cognate receptor EphA7 in cells at the edges of the dorsal neural folds. Three different EphA7 splice variants, a full-length form and two truncated versions lacking kinase domains, are expressed in the neural folds.

Synonyms:

EHK3, HEK11, Ephrin type-A receptor 7

### **Product images:**



Western blot (WB) analysis of EphA7 antibody in extracts from Jurkat cells.