

# **Product datasheet for AP14277PU-N**

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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

## Eph receptor A3 (EPHA3) (C-term) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### **Product data:**

**Product Type:** Primary Antibodies

Applications: IHC, WB

Recommended Dilution: ELISA: 1/1,000.

Western blotting: 1/100 - 1/500.

Immunohistochemistry: 1/50 - 1/100.

**Reactivity:** Hamster, Human

**Host:** Rabbit

**Isotype:** lg

Clonality: Polyclonal

**Immunogen:** This antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide

selected from the C-terminal region of human EphA3.

**Specificity:** This antibody reacts to EphA3.

**Formulation:** PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide

State: Purified

State: Liquid purified Ig

**Concentration:** lot specific

**Purification:** Protein G column, eluted with high and low pH buffers and neutralized immediately, followed

by dialysis against PBS

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store the antibody 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.

Gene Name: EPH receptor A3

Database Link: Entrez Gene 2042 Human

P29320





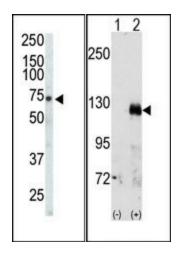
#### Background:

Protein kinases are enzymes that transfer a phosphate group from a phosphate donor, generally the g phosphate of ATP, onto an acceptor amino acid in a substrate protein. By this basic mechanism, protein kinases mediate most of the signal transduction in eukaryotic cells, regulating cellular metabolism, transcription, cell cycle progression, cytoskeletal rearrangement and cell movement, apoptosis, and differentiation. With more than 500 gene products, the protein kinase family is one of the largest families of proteins in eukaryotes. The family has been classified in 8 major groups based on sequence comparison of their tyrosine (PTK) or serine/threonine (STK) kinase catalytic domains. The tyrosine kinase (TK) group is mainly involved in the regulation of cell-cell interactions such as differentiation, adhesion, motility and death. There are currently about 90 TK genes sequenced, 58 are of receptor protein TK (e.g. EGFR, EPH, FGFR, PDGFR, TRK, and VEGFR families), and 32 of cytosolic TK (e.g. ABL, FAK, JAK, and SRC families).

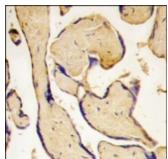
Synonyms:

Ephrin type-A receptor 3, ETK, ETK1, HEK, TYRO4, EPH-like kinase 4, EK4, hEK4, Human embryo kinase

### **Product images:**



(LEFT)Western blot analysis of anti-EphA3 Pab in CHO cell lysate. EphA3 (arrow) was detected using purified Pab. Secondary HRP-anti-rabbit was used for signal visualization with chemiluminescence. (RIGHT)Western blot analysis of EphA3 (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal EphA3 Antibody (C-term). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the EphA3 gene (Lane 2)



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human placenta tissue reacted with EphA3 antibody (Cterm), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining.